THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 261 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1944 | **ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Hodges Drives to Encircle Aachen; Battered Warsaw Patriots Give Up; Japan: Major Army-Navy Shake-Up?

No Rush to Cash Bonds; British Voting Delayed; Hopkins Offers Program

The World's Day—October 3, 1944

Boston: Banks Report No Rush to Cash Bonds

Boston banks are experiencing no rush to redeem War Bonds under the new system whereby bondholders may get their money from banks directly and without delay. [Page 2.]

Lifting of rationing of heavy farm machinery on Oct. 1 is vigorously protested by Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation and by farmers who see inequal distribution of scarce commodity. [Page 5.]

Postwar public works projects should be based on the commonsense policy of meeting community needs, and the community's ability to pay for them, William Stanley Parker, Chairman of the Boston Planning Board, told a conference of the National Municipal Signal Association, today. [Page 2.]

Mrs. Richard M. Saltonstall, mother of the Governor, will sponsor the launching of an LST at the Bethlehem Hingham shipyards tomorrow at 1 p. m. to open the United War Fund drive.

Europe: Churchill Reports Election Impending

A British general election is not imminent, but is in the impending stage, Prime Minister Winston Churchill has informed the House of Commons.

The Eiffel Tower, prime landmark of Paris, has been requisitioned by the United States Army for observation purposes, a dispatch from Paris disclosed.

Maj. Gwilym Lloyd George, Britain's Minister of Fuel, has predicted a critical winter for Great Britain because of a 25 per cent increase in voluntary absenteeism among coal miners.

Dr. Vincenzo Azzolini, Governor of the Bank of Italy under the Fascist regime, will go on trial Sept. 9 on a charge of having collaborated with the Nazis, the Rome Radio said.

Fire will participate in the International Civil Aviation Conference to be held in the United States in November, Dublin said. A plan for provisional world air routes during a transitional period outside the war area will be discussed.

Spain has entered the field of postwar international air line competition with a decree awarding the Iberia Company a monopoly not only for Spain and its colonies, but also for all foreign lines which Spain may operate "on a reciprocity basis," Madrid reported.

National: Hopkins Publishes Employment Plan

After 10 months of silence, Harry L. Hopkins has published a postwar program for full employment based on the repeal of the excess profits tax and minimum wage increases. [Financial Page.]

East Coast shipyards delivered 39 ships during September, bringing the region's total for the first nine months of 1944 to 411 ships, a Maritime Commission spokesman announced in Philadelphia.

For safety in construction work during two years of world-wide building under wartime pressure the Army Corps of Engineers won its second award from the National Safety Council in Chicago.

C. I. O. unions claim 38,000 maintenance workers in Detroit voted to strike in 300 war plants at midnight tonight unless the National War Labor Board in Washington sets up a fact-finding panel to reconcile C. I. O. and A. F. of L. wages. [Other wage stabilization moves: Financial Page.]

Miami and the Belgian Congo were linked up by the first round-trip flight of the Leopoldville Clipper, which had logged 128 flying hours and covered 15,600 miles before landing at Miami, Fla.

Sixty Portuguese refugees disembarked in Philadelphia from the Colonial Steamship Company liner Colonial; most were bound for New England points.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey will speak on taxes tonight from Albany, N. Y., at 8:45 p. m., E. W. T., over the Mutual Broadcasting System.

Washington: Oct. 14 Last Day for G. I. Mailing

The last day for mailing Christmas packages to men and women overseas will be Oct. 14 because the previous deadline, Oct. 15, falls on Sunday when the post offices will not be open, the Post Office Department announced.

Nathan P. Feinsinger, former University of Wisconsin Law professor, was appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed Frank V. Morley of New York as alternate public member of the National War Labor Board. The latter had resigned to re-enter the publishing business.

Americas: Colombia General Expelled From Army

Colombia's former Secretary of the War Ministry, Gen. Eduardo Bonitto Vega, who was convicted of participating in a plot to overthrow the government of President Lopez, was sentenced to 20 months in prison and expelled from the Army, it was announced in Bogota.

Far East: More Coal Is Japan's 'Urgent Task'

Increased coal production is the "most urgent task" facing Japan during the next three months, the Tokyo Economic Weekly reported.

Information on war crimes in China is now being sought by a government investigating committee, headed by Dr. C. T. Wang, former Ambassador to the United States, a Chungking report said.

Mrs. Roosevelt Laughs Down Her Importance to Politics

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 —Reports that Mrs. Roosevelt has been silenced during the campaign were dissipated when at a White House press conference she minimized her importance as a political factor but jumped feet first into the controversial subject of compulsory military training.

After saying she would take no part in the campaign beyond making, as she always has, speeches urging citizens to vote, the President's wife was asked to evaluate herself as an election issue.

"You can't live in the White House 11 years and not have made friends and foes," she replied.

"People may feel and say they like or dislike you but when they vote they think whether the policies of the man they vote for have achieved what they hoped. What I think or feel doesn't make a pin's difference as to what actually happens in the country."

Because Mrs. Roosevelt spent the summer quietly at Hyde Park, except for her recent trip to Quebec with her husband, political observers have wondered whether Democratic Headquarters had requested her to keep out of the public eye until Nov. 7.

Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey has made a point of being seen but not heard during her husband's campaign.

Further evidence that Mrs. Roosevelt's activities have not

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Tuesday, October 3, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18
Financial Pages	14, 15
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	16
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
Why Is All Well? (With French Translation)	
Today's Woman	12
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	13
Hotels and Resorts (grouped)	13

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston—Business office collection—over 500 pounds, call Capitol 5385 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest bin.

Scituate—Tomorrow, Thursday and Friday.

Navy Chiefs Map 'Rising Sun'-set

By the Associated Press

San Francisco, Oct. 3

The highest naval officers have concluded a conference with the Secretary of the Navy, to plan the strategy of new attacks against the Japanese, 12th District headquarters said today.

Those participating included Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, and members of his staff; Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commanding the Pacific Fleet; Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, Commander, Fifth Fleet, and their staff officers; Vice-Admiral C. M. Cooke, Admiral King's Chief of Staff; Vice-Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, and Vice-Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of Naval Personnel.

Tobin Reviews Basis for Rise In Valuations

By Bertram B. Johansson

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Factors on which Boston City assessors based their increased assessments on Boston hotels, railroad stations, department stores, and theaters were disclosed and amplified today by Mayor Tobin to justify the increases.

"I cannot agree with those persons," the Mayor said, "who hold that the increase in the volume of business which may be conducted in a given establishment is to be disregarded as an element in determining its market value, especially when the same individuals pleaded for assessment decreases from the assessors and the Appellate Tax Board during the lean days of business activity."

The Mayor pointed out that most of the complaints of increased assessments came from parties whose assessments had been lowered steadily from 1930 to 1943, and that the increases levied this year, some of them amounting to about 10 per cent of the total levy, did not begin to approach the 1930 high, in the majority of cases.

Maximum Capacity

"I don't profess to know everything about the science and technique of estimating the value of a parcel of real estate," he said. "That job belongs to the City's assessors. But I think that as a layman I can successfully argue that when a piece of property is being used to its maximum capacity—or as the experts say, to its

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Chinese urge clear-cut defining of aggressor at Dumbarton Oaks as vital peace plank.

By Joseph G. Harrison

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—The Chinese delegation to the Dumbarton Oaks conference has come to Washington determined that nothing shall stand in the way of framing a lasting international peace. As evidence of their good intentions, the Chinese have brought with them two sets of proposals which go further than anything yet made public during the talks.

The first proposal calls for the setting up of six international boards to study means of eliminating war-creating friction over social, economic, legal, territorial, labor, and cultural questions. The second proposal asks for a clear six-point definition of international aggression.

Speaking with a refreshing candor, the Chinese claim that their proposals would nail the peace down solidly, that they would (1) result in concrete measures for stimulating the world-wide fellowship of man without which peace is unlikely and (2) make it more difficult for aggressor nations to escape through either legal loopholes or the indifference of other countries.

It is too early to say how these suggestions will be accepted by the Americans, the British and, ultimately, the Russians. There is some feeling that the other three members of the "Big Four" may find the Chinese proposals for a specific definition of aggressors a little too rigid and which would make sanctions against an aggression an almost automatic affair.

Faced by High Obstacles

The American delegation is believed to object to this plan on the grounds that, if written into any new league covenant as the Chinese wish, it might raise difficulties about the league's acceptance by Congress.

The British, also, are known to favor a more pliable approach to the problem of aggression, even though many authorities believe that the too-easy flexibility is one of the reasons why the first League of Nations failed. Finally, the Russians have shown themselves

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Associated Press from United States Army Signal Corps

Italian Women Partisans Battle Nazis

Women Partisans who helped South African troops of the Fifth Army to get rid of German snipers at Pistoia, Italy. They stand with rifles slung over their shoulders, with men of their contingent.

Allies Build Military Epic In Fight for Italian Soil

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, Oct. 3—Although it is overshadowed in the over-all war picture by events on a greater scale in western Europe, a military epic is now being accomplished by the Allied armies in Italy.

Details of all the facts which make it cannot be written today for security reasons. But enough can be said to indicate the nature of the military achievement that has carried the Fifth and Eighth Armies over Italy's mountain backbone to the approaches of the flat country where the battle for northern Italy will be fought out.

This feat is one that can be appreciated only if you have been with the men while they are carrying it out—and have seen the difficulties which have had to be overcome in the pouring rain and cold, blustering wind, and steep mountain roads and tracks.

I have been with American troops and Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark's Fifth Army as they were fighting themselves into possession of some more hard-won miles toward Bologna and at the same time proceeding with a supply build-up essential for the exploitation of the open plain they are approaching.

Need for Materials

This build-up has to be a good one. For when the Fifth Army finally emerges into the open it must do so in force in order to be successful. The number and caliber of the German troops awaiting them make this a necessity.

What I have been watching has been the concluding stages of the Fifth Army's "battle of the roads." At least that is what it was before the Americans secured the roads—roads indispensable for continuance by the Allied advance in Italy. Now that it has got them it has become a battle against roads.

In their own way the roads are causing almost as much trouble as the Germans did before relin-

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

Reshuffle viewed result of Cabinet collapse—Enemy found taking nap at Philippines.

By Gordon Walker

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Southwest Pacific

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Dutch New Guinea, Oct. 3—The Japanese are at present engaged in a gigantic army and navy reorganization resulting from the Cabinet shake-up two months ago, an important naval source declared here today.

This is the only satisfactory explanation which has yet been advanced for the amazing lack of Japanese counterattack against the task force which in the past two weeks has put such a catastrophic dent in the enemy's Philippines defense.

When Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., returned from a series of carrier-borne raids against the Philippines he reported that there had not been a single enemy move to strike back at the massive naval concentrations.

Later Admiral Halsey made a minor correction in the original report. A single Japanese plane had broken through during the night and dropped a single bomb which killed one seaman.

Japanese Relaxed

What happened is that the Japanese sat back and permitted the largest carrier task forces yet concentrated in the Southwest Pacific to come "right up on the back porch."

The Japanese in the northern Philippines watched the Navy carrier planes sweep in over the mountains surrounding Manila Harbor and destroy 40, perhaps 60, ships. And they witnessed the spectacle of American warplanes systematically pulverizing Clark and Nichols airfields whose primary mission is the air defense of Manila itself.

It is now a matter of official record that the task-force raids by Admiral Halsey have made Manila Harbor virtually untenable as anchorage for the Japanese Fleet. At the same time raids have disrupted interisland communications throughout the Philippines, smashed enemy air power, and caused inestimable damage to ground defense installations.

Should Have Been Alert

It was, in fact, the reverse of the Japanese surprise raids on the Philippines which coincided with the Pearl Harbor attacks. The only difference is that American forces in the Philippines were not in a state of war, while the Japanese now in the Philippines should have been alert for an attack of this sort, particularly after the inception of land-based bomber raids on Mindanao which began early last month.

There was no lack of Japanese aircraft to swarm into the air to ward off the attacks in the areas around the targets. In fact, it was

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Allied invasion of Crete reported — Japanese claim to have landed on China coast.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

General Hodges' American First Army has broken through the outer crust of the Siegfried defenses north of Aachen. The attackers have driven at least four miles forward since their jump-off yesterday. The town of Ubach has been captured, Aachen has been threatened with encirclement, and a strategic highway has been cut.

Meanwhile, there are three developments of considerable interest in other theaters of war:

Polish Partisans have given up their valiant fight for Warsaw; the Morocco Radio says in an unconfirmed dispatch that Allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete in the Aegean, and Tokyo reports the landing of Japanese troops on the China coast, northeast of Foochow, one of the few ports still held by the Chinese.

Extremely heavy fighting is raging in the Aachen region. Nazi troops reportedly have been ordered to hold or be shot by their own officers. Field dispatches indicate the attackers are methodically reducing an extraordinary array of pillboxes and other defenses, while house-to-house fighting has developed in some towns. Berlin says a wedge 11 miles wide and 9 miles deep has been cut in the Nazi fortifications.

It is now evident, however, that General Hodges' attack is not being carried out on so large a scale as was originally supposed. It may prove to be essentially a feint designed to keep the enemy occupied while a major break-through attempt is built up elsewhere.

To the south, along the Third Army front, General Patton's ground forces are reported to have driven into Fort Driant, one of the strongest points in the Metz defenses, after an all-night artillery barrage. In Holland and other northern and central sectors, fighting appears to be confined to small patrol actions, while in the Belfort Gap region, mud and rain apparently have taken command.

Polish Army Headquarters in London now formally admits that Polish resistance forces have abandoned their struggle to wrest Warsaw from the Germans. Both Moscow and Berlin previously had announced the cessation of hostilities between Partisans and Nazis, but the Polish Government in Exile had insisted fighting would be resumed as soon as a truce to permit evacuation of the wounded had expired. An escaped Polish officer is quoted as saying the city is as badly destroyed as Stalingrad.

The Allied landings on Crete will, if confirmed, prove to be an important contribution to the freeing of Greece. The position of the German garrison on the Island appears hopeless because of the occupation of Kapela and other islands between Crete and the Greek mainland. Crete has been blockaded for a considerable period and Nazi installations have been under constant air attack.

A Japanese landing on the China Coast, such as that described by Tokyo, has been expected for some time, although it is doubtful whether more than a small force can be involved, in view of the critical shortage of enemy shipping.

Plan to Hold Up Reconversion Of Big War Plants Criticized

By Zilpha R. Gilstrap

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A Senate Committee's recommendation that reconversion be banned in the approximately 20 government-owned war plants in Massachusetts until the West and South have an opportunity to expand their industrial plants on a large scale brought forth from Boston businessmen today charges that Massachusetts was being discriminated against and demands that reconversion policies be planned for the country as a whole.

Massachusetts is one of 11 States in which the ban was proposed in a report made public this noon by a Senate Committee investigating industrial centralization. Other States, in which government-owned plants representing a $7,000,000,000 investment and which would be held back from reconversion are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, Rhode Island, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois.

The 11 States singled out for the freeze of the war plant reconversion produced 65 per cent of the nation's manufactures in 1939.

Henry J. Nichols, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, declared that his reaction to the report was one of "amazement and alarm."

Unsound Misuse

"It is difficult to see how such sectional discrimination against this region can be justified," he said. "Forced displacement of labor and waste of facilities in order to continue competitive centers in sections of the country remote from established markets would be an unreasonable and unsound misuse of Federal authority."

Commenting on the membership of the Committee, which is formed of Senators from the West, South and Midwest, Mr. Nichols said:

"It is significant that none of the members of the committee reporting this proposal represent any of the 11 states to be "frozen" and that all but one of its members are from west of the Mississippi. Are these 11 States—the heart of American industry—to be penalized as a reward for their efficiency, enterprise and patriotism in producing so large a share of the materials necessary for successful prosecution of the war? Are not the millions of highly skilled workers in the industrial plants in these 11 States entitled to an equal opportunity with workers in other States to make a living?"

Dudley Harmon, Executive Vice President of the New England Council, declared:

"To me it is inconceivable that Congress will approve the proposal of certain Western and Southern Senators that conversion to peacetime production of government-owned war plants in 11 northeastern States be prohibited. This is indeed sectionalism gone mad, and contrary to the principles of free enterprise on which this country, including the West and the South, has been developed.

"However, the recommendations of this group of Senators not representative of the country as a whole, will serve to put New England and the other northeastern States on notice that they must be alert to protect themselves against unreasonable demands from political spokesmen of other regions."

Plan Defended

Opposition to any ban on the sale of the government-owned plants was expressed by Richard Cook, Regional Director of the Smaller War Plants Corporation and former President of the New England Smaller Business Association. He called for a reconversion policy to cover the entire country, stating that it would not

Continued on Page 5, Column 1

Warning on Nazi Third War Hits Soft Peace

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 3 — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's recent categoric warning of German plans for yet another world war has caused an appreciable hardening of British attitude to peace terms for the Reich.

In his statement in the House of Commons, Mr. Eden put the Government hallmark on unofficial stories which had previously been circulating about plans of Heinrich Himmler, the Gestapo Chief, for a secret underground Nazi organization to operate guerrilla warfare when the Wehrmacht is defeated in this war. According to these stories the plan is to build up a new army for yet another attempt at Nazi world domination.

Nazi Chiefs Picked

When challenged for evidence of such German plans, Mr. Eden replied: "Our reports are pretty good and I wouldn't say this to the House unless I were absolutely convinced."

Other sources have been filling in more details of Himmler's sinister new shadow headquarters of the Nazi Party of the future.

Headquarters of the new Nazi Party are said to be at No. 11 Königsalle in Grünewald or the West End district of Berlin. Himmler is said to have installed Martin Bormann as chief administrator of all Nazi organizations and Konstantin Hierl as Nazi Labor Corps boss.

In this new HQ they planned:

1. Duplication of all existing Nazi organizations so that when the Party was suppressed the "underground party" could continue.

2. Infiltration of all public works with men and women who are unknown as Nazis but who are in Himmler's pay.

3. Building up of a secret army like the Black Reichswehr, an alleged force set up after the last war. This secret army would be used by the German General Staff in its "next war" plans.

Orders Signed by Himmler

Their new headquarters was reported to be a spacious house. The left wing of the main building is occupied by General of the SS (Elite guard), Werner Heissmeyer and his staff; and the right wing

U-Boats Taking Nazis To South America?

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 3

The Moscow Radio today broadcast a statement by the "German National Committee," composed of captured German officers, declaring that Nazi leaders already were escaping to South America by submarine.

The broadcast appealed to German submarine crews to take the fugitives to British or French ports.

by General of the SS, Fritz Kaltenburnner.

Strange orders have been issuing from 11 Königsalle. All these orders were signed by Heinrich Himmler, who has now become general plenipotentiary of the Reich.

Party leaders know the war is lost. All plans they have been developing are based on the assumption that Germany would be occupied for many years after the war.

They are determined to survive. And so they started to plan for the future.

In the past there has been some hesitation in accepting stories of German plans for a next war, such as reports of German High Command orders to Wehrmacht officers

Continued on Page 8, Column 2

Paris Gaily Swings to Fashion Shows

PARIS, Oct. 3 (AP) — Underground designs executed by an American girl during the German occupation were among the styles exhibited today as Paris swung into its first liberation fashion shows.

The clandestine style is the work of Anni K. Moulton, French-born American citizen. She escaped internment during the occupation by changing her address frequently and working behind locked doors.

French fashion houses are trying to make a spectacular showing, despite the handicaps in material and labor.

The military influence was conspicuous in the new modes.

Miss Moulton combined the strictly classical double-breasted tailor-made gray wool suit with a fanciful blouse of gay paisley, with short sleeves and draped neckline. The suit is trimmed with a martingale belt, undercollar, pocket flaps and cuff ends.

Court Gives 'Break' To Sedition Lawyers

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The mass sedition trial becomes a strictly afternoon affair, beginning tomorrow, to give court-appointed defense attorneys an opportunity to make a living in other activity.

In its seventh month, the trial henceforth will convene at 1 p. m., four days a week, Mondays through Thursdays, for a luncheless five-hour session.

Presiding Justice Edward C. Eicher ordered the change from regular courtroom hours today on the suggestion of P. Bateman Ennis, a defense attorney. The move will give the attorneys their mornings to devote to private practice. Those named by the court receive no compensation.

Twenty-six persons are on trial on charges of conspiring to set up a Nazi form of government in this country.

Western Front:

Hodges Drives To Cut Off Aachen

The town of Ubach, captured by Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' American First Army in its new drive into Germany, is nine miles north of Aachen and three miles

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

First Direct Bank Cashing Of War Bonds Is Moderate

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

At the close of the first day's business in redeeming United States War Bonds for their customers, Boston banks generally reported that there had been no "rush" to unload the war savings securities.

Roy Van Amringe, Assistant Cashier of the Federal Reserve Bank, said he had made a tour of savings and national banks yesterday throughout the City and that he could not find that they were experiencing more of a rush of business in this branch than the Federal Reserve Bank had hitherto known on the first of any month. Until yesterday, the Federal Reserve Bank had done all cashing of War Bonds.

"The business I found yesterday," Mr. Van Amringe said, "was just about what we used to have on the first of the month. On that day we always got a rush of demands from what we called the 60-day buyers, people who buy bonds intending to hold them only for the necessary 60-day minimum period." He said he had found only a few isolated instances where banks had done any unusual amount of redemption business yesterday. "And I think that will die down," he said, "as soon as the people realize that they can easily redeem bonds whenever they have to do so."

The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, largest savings institution in New England, reported it cashed about 50 bonds yesterday for about 25 customers at the bank's main office on School Street. There was "no particular rush" they said, and no lines formed at tellers' windows on account of bond redemptions.

Second National Bank reported cashing "quite a few" bonds yesterday but said, "We know that many cases were of people who had intended cashing their bonds a week or more ago but had held off when they learned they could get their money directly on application yesterday." They also had a number of inquiries from people who hadn't brought their bonds with them.

National Shawmut Bank reported a "large number" of redemptions. A representative of the bank said, "The banks were pressed yesterday but we believe it was due to the fact that they are just getting started with this service and that there is always a rush on the first day of the month." The work went very smoothly, however, he said.

The State Street Trust Company redeemed "a little over $3,000 worth of bonds by cash value," mostly, it said, for people who had coal bills or dentist's bills to pay. Webster and Atlas National Bank reported it had more business of this sort than normally but "no great rush."

Holders of Serial A, B, C, D, and E savings bonds, by the new procedure, may cash them directly at banks without waiting a week or two to get their money from the Treasury by mail.

When Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., announced the change in method, he urged the public not to redeem their bonds except for emergency purposes. War Bond redemptions in Boston, according to Federal Reserve Bank figures, reached a peak of 37.9 per cent of purchases in March this year, but dropped to 10.7 per cent in July. Both these percentages, however, are considerably higher than those for 1941, when redemptions ranged from three to eight per cent.

The Sixth War Loan Drive is expected to begin sometime in November.

Unwrapped Bundles Travel in Brockton

Brockton had its first and the State's first "paper holiday" yesterday when hundreds of retail stores asked their customers to carry their purchases unwrapped.

Only purchases requiring wrapping for sanitary purposes were inclosed in paper during the day to emphasize the urgent need for saving paper for the military. All Brockton residents were asked to co-operate in the effort which will be continued through the month of October.

John T. Kiley, Regional Salvage Manager of the War Production Board, commenting on the "paper holiday," said that if it were inaugurated over the whole country, 3,000,000 tons of paper would be saved annually.

'Adclub' Hears Foes Must Be Kept in Irons

A six-point program to secure the peace for America after the war was offered today to members of the Advertising Club of Boston, by Eugene W. Castle, President of Castle Films, Inc., at the regular luncheon session in the Hotel Statler.

The man who has been called the "16-mm film king of the United States," proposed:

1—Germany and Japan must be permanently and completely put out of the war-making business. Furthermore, all of Germany's and Japan's implements of war and all of their machinery for making munitions of war must be totally destroyed and permanently prevented from again becoming a world menace.

2—Our Admirals and Generals should determine what bases, built with our money, we need in the Atlantic and the Pacific to keep any possible future wars away from America, and we should insist that these bases be permanently ceded to us.

3—We should firmly stand for the rights of all nations, large and small alike, to govern themselves peacefully without interference from any other nation, either direct or subversive. We should reject any "Trojan Horse" government anywhere in the world.

4—We should firmly insist that our present allies, the victor nations, will not, in the readjustment of borders, interfere with the legitimate rights, groupings, and sovereignty of the peoples of any law-abiding countries, regardless of their size or location.

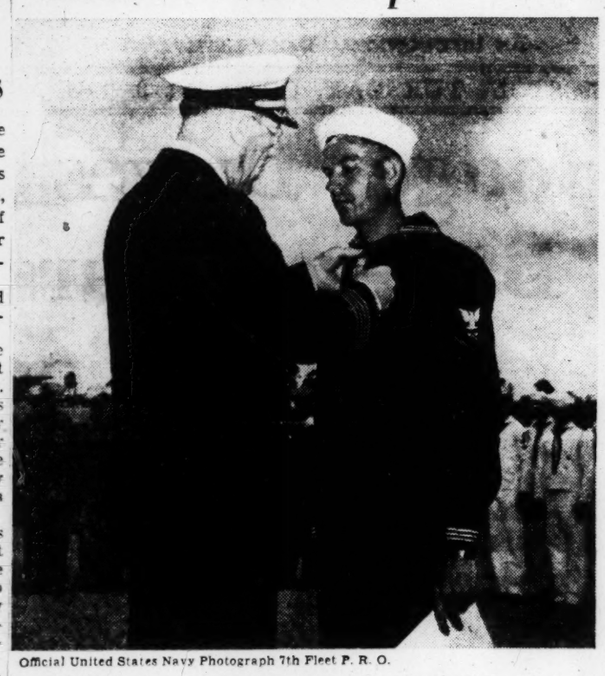
5—We should insist that any peace plan must include freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of radio for all nations throughout the world.

6—We must maintain an adequate Army, Navy, and Air Force, so that no nation, politician, or would-be dictator will ever disregard the fact that we stand ready to put out the fire in the basement before it spreads throughout the house, the neighborhood, and the world.

Little Waste Counts Up

Two slices of bread wasted once a week in each home equal 3,000,000 wasted loaves per year.

Awarded the Purple Heart



Official United States Navy Photograph 7th Fleet P. R. O.

Maine Sailor Took Part in Landing Operation

Harry M. Johnson, carpenter's mate, third class, United States Naval Reserve, stands before Capt. H. A. N. Bruckshaw (Medical Corps), U. S. N. R., Boston, as he is presented with the Purple Heart. He was wounded during a Southwest Pacific landing operation. Sailor Johnson, from Fairfield, Maine, has had more than 20 months outside continental United States, and soon expects to return home on leave.

New Prisoner-of-War Camps Due to Be in Operation Soon

War Activities of New England

Two new German prisoner-of-war camps established to aid the manpower shortage in New England will be in operation at Westover Field, Chicopee, Mass., and Bradley Field, Windsor Locks, Conn., within a few weeks, according to an announcement today by Col. Harold G. Storke, commanding officer of the base prisoner-of-war camp at Fort Devens.

Several hundred prisoners of war will be located at the new work camps and will be employed in general maintainance work in the fields as well as on the near-by farms.

Commanding officer of the Westover Field Camp is Capt. John J. Shields of Reading, while the Connecticut camp will be commanded by First Lieut. Sterling P. McCardwell of Louisville, Ky.

Legion of Merit

Award of the Legion of Merit to Brig. Gen. Hays A. Kroner, U. S. A., of Boston is announced today by the War Department. Citation accompanying the award reads, in part, as follows:

"Service from Feb. 17, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1943, as Chief of the Intelligence Branch, Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, and as Chief of the Military Intelligence Service, he played a leading part in the organization of the Military Intelligence Division, War Department General Staff, for war and in the application of military intelligence to our national war effort."

Thistle Promoted

Promotion of Camp Judge Advocate Thomas L. Thistle of Melrose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel was announced recently at Camp Edwards on Cape Cod. Colonel Thistle has been Judge Advocate at Camp Edwards for two years, prior to which he was on duty in Washington.

A veteran of World War I, Colonel Thistle has been a member of the Officers Reserve Corps since 1926. Appointed a member of the Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board by Governor Saltonstall in 1941, Colonel Thistle is now on military leave of absence.

Home From Invasion

Return of the U. S. S. Augusta to the Philadelphia Navy Yard after taking part in the French invasions has brought 16 New Englanders home after being in both the Normandy and Southern France actions, according to an announcement from the First Naval District.

They are: Commander J. P. Costello, U. S. N., Westwood; Lieut. Commander S. H. Graham, Jr., U. S. N., Roslindale; Lieut. J. S. Milliken, U. S. N., Roslindale; Lieut. T. E. Curtis, U. S. N. R., Newport, R. I.; Lieut. W. K. Lawton, U. S. N. R., Newport, R. I.; Lieut. H. J. Kelley, U. S. N., Searsport, Maine; Lieut. (jg) E. G. Noyes, U. S. N. R., Amherst; Electrician I. R. Wright, U. S. N., Newport, R. I.; Lieut. (jg) D. Forte, U. S. N. R., Canton; Lieut. (jg) E. A. Eldridge, U. S. N., Beverly, Mass.; Lieut. (jg) L. R. Corcoran, U. S. N. R., Newport, R. I.; Capt. F. R. Schlesinger, U. S. M. C., Franklin, N. H.; Chief Radio Electrician A. R. Curtiss, U. S. N., Cambridge; Gunner J. C. Noe, U. S. N., West Upton, and Electrician I. C. Sikes, U. S. N., North Quincy, Mass.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity — Fair weather except for some high cloudiness tonight and Wednesday. Continued cool tonight and Wednesday with the lowest temperature near 40 degrees in Boston and near freezing in the interior suburbs tonight. Gentle to moderate winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont — Fair weather tonight and Wednesday. Continued cold tonight with the lowest temperature in the upper twenties, slightly higher temperatures Wednesday afternoon.

Massachusetts — Fair weather tonight and Wednesday except for some high cloudiness, continued cool with frost in the interior tonight.

Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair weather tonight and Wednesday except for considerable high cloudiness, continued cool.

Eastport to Block Island—Small craft warnings are displayed for fresh northerly winds, diminishing tonight.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 1:09 a. m.; height 11.4 feet.
Wednesday, 1:39 p. m.; height 11.7 feet.
Thursday, 2:02 p. m.; height 11.0 feet.

Postwar Plans Urged Only On Basis of Needs

A warning that community needs and the ability of communities to pay for these needs should form the basis for all postwar public works programs, in order to avoid "building on the quicksands of Federal subsidization" was sounded today by William Stanley Parker, Chairman of the Boston Planning Board, at the International Municipal Signal Association convention in the Hotel Statler.

As planning consultant for almost a dozen communities in Massachusetts alone, Mr. Parker said he had been trying to build up public pressure against the planning of postwar projects solely for unemployment relief, and aimlessly counting upon Federal grants to initiate these projects.

"Some communities would place the cart before the horse," he warned. "In the first place, there are no Federal grants as yet. And in the second place, no one knows whether there will be any, or whether there will be an emergency unemployment problem. How can communities safely plan for the postwar era on these basic uncertainties?"

"The realistic approach to postwar planning," Mr. Parker contended, "must be on the basis of needs that have accumulated within the communities over the last 10 years or so."

He cautioned that if postwar projects were based on the prospects of Federal grants, the money would not be made immediately available, if at all, to relieve unemployment should it develop. On the other hand, programs founded upon the ability of the communities to pay for them, he insisted, could be initiated as soon as the boys come home without endangering the local financial structure.

Mr. Parker contended that when and if Federal grants become available, the basic plans adopted by communities could be expanded or speeded by Federal subsidies without throwing the "common-sense approach out of gear."

"Every community can scrape together the money needed for postwar plans and engineering specifications which represent only three per cent of the ultimate costs of the projects. With these plans available, there will be little danger of overemphasizing the idea of putting people to work merely for the sake of artificially creating things to do."

Mr. Parker figured that the generally accepted period for practical planning purposes is six years.

Even if the postwar plans developed under the stimulus of getting together a master approach to community needs cannot be immediately financed by the communities, the speaker pointed out that they could constitute a permanent reserve to guide future spendings.

And out of this "common-sense" approach to postwar planning, he concluded, will come a balance between departments for capital outlays, stabilization of future spendings, a balanced community development, and no need for future changes in budget responsibilities aside from unforeseen emergency provisions.

Wartime developments of radio has progressed so fast as to cause obsolenscence of current equipment and services unless important allocation decisions are made now, two later speakers warned at the convention.

G. P. Adair, Chief Engineer of the Federal Communications Commission, the first speaker, predicted thtt he useful radio spectrum—now between 10 kc. and 30 meg.—undoubtedly will be extended higher as development of the higher frequencies progresses. He pointed out, for instance, that there are now 50 frequency modulation stations in operation in the United States and some 500,000 FM sets in use, as well as experimental television transmission.

He posed the question, however, whether if there are better spectrums for FM, television, and other new services, should these not now be found out and decided upon?

Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Vice-President of General Electric Co., and the second speaker, virtually paralleled the first speaker's prediction with the statement that wartime development would make probable the use of radio frequencies as high as 3,000 meg. (10 cm.) (in other words, radio waves so short they could be spanned with the fingers if visible.)

Indications are, he added, that tools will be made available to extend the frequency range up to 10,000 meg. (3 cm.).

Boston Recreation For Service People

Tuesday, Oct. 3

Dances With Orchestras: Hostesses, 8 p. m. Atlantic Service Club, Barker's. Buddies' Club, North Station Club, Everett. Kope's. Y. M. C. A. Ruggles Street Club. Crosson's. Jr. Women's Rep. Club, 46 Beacon Street, formal, Reeves music.
Nite Club Nite: J. W. B. Club, 9 p. m. Floor Show. Photo developing class, 7:30 p. m. Portrait sketching.
Dance Instruction: Army and Navy Officers' Club, 8 p. m. Informal Party. Charles "Y," 8 p. m. (enlisted men) Social.
Language Instructions: Y. M. C. Union, French Lessons, 8 p. m. Russian Lessons, 9 p. m.
Square Dancing: Refreshments, Hostesses. Temple Place Club. No charge. 7:30 p. m. Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street. Admission 25 cents, 7:30 p. m. Swim, 25 cents.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Jet Plane Tops 400 M.P.H. In Army Test on Kerosene

By Albert D. Hughes
Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A 400-miles-an-hour-plus speed—and on kerosene—is the disclosed performance of the Army Air Force's new jet-propelled fighter plane, the Bell P-59A Aircomet.

In divulging additional information on the new unconventionally-driven plane, the Boston Area Office of the Air Technical Service Command today said that just plain ordinary kerosene, similar to that used in kitchen stoves, is employed in the jet fighter, rather than the much-heralded 100-octane gasoline.

The P-59A, however, is a conventional looking fighter plane with the newly developed laminar flow wing for efficient performance and a 49-foot span. Missing, of course, is the propeller in the nose. Power comes from two enclosed General Electric thermal jet engines nestled close to the fuselage, one on each side under the wing roots.

In thermal jet propulsion, it was explained, air is taken in and mixed with the heat of the consuming fuel and forced through a small aperture to cause the propelling jet exhaust. In other types of jets, of which the skyrocket is the simplest example, the expanding gases of the device itself constitute the propellant.

The Air Technical Service Command also disclosed that its engineers have already added greatly to the flight endurance of the jet plane. Previously the main drawback in the use of jet propulsion for military aircraft was the high rate of fuel consumption.

Speed of the jet fighter is rated over 400 miles an hour, the ATSC stated, and "upstairs" at very high altitudes the jet plane performs extremely well due to the fact that it has no propeller—one of the factors which hinders performance at such altitudes.

The P-59 weighs more than 10,000 pounds and is equipped with heavy armament, according to the ATSC announcement.

An interesting sidelight on the performance of the P-59A is that the Airacomet runs so smoothly that a virbator is installed on the instrument panel to keep the delicate dial needles operating by eliminating "stickiness."

Mayor Tobin Reviews Basis For Increase in Valuations

Continued from Page 1

highest and best use—that it is certainly worth more than when it is not."

"During the depression we gave relief to unemployed working men and women. The moment they were employed, relief was taken away. We likewise gave relief to big business during the time they were in the "red." It is only reasonable that when they get out of the "red" and into the deep "black," that their relief should be partially taken away," the Mayor argued.

Presenting his case with figures, Mayor Tobin said that while the total valuation on the Statler Hotel was $10,000,000 in 1928, it had dropped steadily since that time until it stood at $7,000,000 in 1939, at $7,500,000 last year and that the present assessment of $8,000,000 is $2,000,000 under the high of 1928.

He illustrated his thesis with additional figures showing similarly decreasing assessments as follows: Parker House, 1930, $3,800,000; 1938 to 1941, $2,700,000; 1943, $2,500,000; 1944, $2,700,000.

Keith Memorial Theater, 1930, $2,250,000; 1937, $1,500,000; 1943, $1,350,000; 1944, $1,600,000.

Sheraton Hotel, 1930, $700,000; 1938 through 1943, $525,000; 1944, $650,000.

Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 1930, $2,050,000; 1935 through 1943, $1,350,000; 1944, $1,500,000.

North Terminal Station, with area 345,213 square feet, 1931, $5,278,400; 1937, $5,078,400. With area of 556,663 square feet, 1938, $5,637,400, same in 1943, and 1944, $6,637,400.

South Station, with area of 1,456,000 square feet, 1930, $18,810,000; with area of 1,352,089 square feet, 1934, $17,875,000; 1938 through 1943, $16,000,000; 1944, $17,000,000.

Bellevue Hotel, 1930, $1,600,000; 1934 through 1939, $800,000; 1943, $700,000; 1944, $800,000.

Jordan Marsh, 1930, $16,435,000; 1935, $13,702,000; 1943, $12,665,000; $1944, $14,111,700.

As against these steadily decreased assessments between 1930 and 1943, and the increase in 1944, Mayor Tobin posed the increased business of hotels, railroads and other groups.

1. According to the Federal Reserve Bank, total net sales for Boston department stores increased 35.8 per cent between 1940 and 1943. 2. National railroad figures show that railroads, in the first five months of 1943, averaged nationally 11.3 per cent greater loadings in net tons, as compared with the already high five months of 1942, and that passenger traffic increased 43.5 per cent in the same period. 3. Figures filed by the City before the State Appellate Tax Board showed that hotel business increased as follows:

Hotel	1940	1942	1943
Touraine	$313,400	$725,000	$1,239,905
Bradford	313,147	717,936	not pres.
Kenmore	783,185	961,883	1,163,773
Manger	346,034	1,121,700	1,532,635
Statler	3,086,103	4,103,477	5,427,249

"The trend of the aggregate assessments in the downtown wards of the City," Mayor Tobin said, "continued downward this year—marking the 14th consecutive year that values have been reduced. While increase in the amount of $9,000,000 were made, affecting numerous properties which for the last few years have greatly benefited from the vigorout upsurge of business activity, the assessors at the same time reduced assessments by some $16,000,000 on many of the parcels in those wards."

Lax Early Mailing Overseas Brings Warning of Jam

Last-minute mailings of gift packages to service men overseas will cause a jam at New York and San Francisco—postal clearance points for overseas service men's and women's mail—Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly warned yesterday as the volume of gift packages deposited in the mails fell far below the anticipated quantity. A jam will delay all mails.

Mailing time for these packages is not later than Oct. 15, to insure delivery by Dec. 25, Mr. Connelly said. Anything mailed after that is not likely to reach the addressee by Dec. 25, postal officials said.

Laxity of the public in complying with postal officials' request for early mailing, was laid by Postmaster Connelly to two reasons. First, some of the 1943 Christmas parcels may have been delivered a considerable time before Dec. 25. Second, the Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine mail for overseas last year was not required to be mailed until two weeks after the Army's overseas mail.

Conditions are entirely different this year, Mr. Connelly said. Last year, millions of American boys were in England preparing for the great invasion. This year they have gone across the English Channel into France, Belgium, Holland and even into Germany, all of which complicates mail delivery, he added. Furthermore, the United States has four times as many men overseas this Christmas than last year, he added.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tuesday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Anna E. Herzog, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lecturership of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Chelsea, in the church edifice, 18 Cary Avenue, at 8 p. m.
Dr. A. Howard Myers, Regional Director, National Labor Relations Board, will speak on "Labor and Management—Competitors or Teammates?" at the Forum Meeting in the First Parish Unitarian Church, Scituate, at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Wednesday

"Egyptian Art" is the subject of a talk to be given by Miss Eleanor Randall in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. and at 2 p. m. Miss Alice Maginnis will speak on "Oriental Treasures." Both are free to the public.

Thursday

"English Rooms" is the subject of a free lecture to be given by Mrs. Mary Sayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m.
Dorothy Hunniford, contralto, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will give a free recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m.
M. Andre Morize, Professor of French Literature at Harvard University, will give a lecture in French on "France and the War" at Harvard Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, at 5 p. m.

Friday

Mrs. Mary Sayward will speak on "Enjoyment of Design" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

The older Woman....

who demands conservative, well made Dresses and Hats at moderate prices, will find our collection worth her consideration.

FRANCES FARQUHAR INC.
Hotel Vendome—Boston

Romanes & Paterson

Specialists in Genuine Scotch Tweeds and offering you a choice of 500 Fine Quality Materials for your new Coat Suit or Cape

28" from $4.50
56" from $7.50

It just isn't possible to describe 500 tweeds, but we really have that quantity in a grand variety of weights, colors and smart patterns.

Do come in and see these beautiful long wearing tweeds, or send for samples of your favorite color.

Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street . . . Boston

Uniformity

New England's McIntosh Apples . . . recognized for their outstanding excellence . . . perfectly Uniform in quality and flavor.

TRUE, ALSO . . . THE OUTSTANDING EXCELLENCE AND *Uniformity* OF WHITING'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK . . . CREAM EVENLY DISTRIBUTED!

Yes, the Cream is actually blended evenly, *uniformly*, throughout every drop of Whiting's Homogenized Vitamin D Milk! Homogenization . . . a modern scientific process . . . breaks up and distributes the Cream so that the last drop in the bottle has the same full Cream content as the first. Result? The richest, most delicious flavor in Milk you've ever tasted . . . more easily digested . . . and with greatly increased nutritional value. Remember, too . . . the extra Vitamin D content serves as an added valuable element in providing a wholesome balanced diet. Here are all of Milk's *natural* food values *plus* added nutrition and wonderfully improved flavor. Start using this better, premium Milk now . . . enjoy its wholesome goodness as you've never enjoyed Milk before! Order Whiting's Homogenized Vitamin D Milk from your friendly Whiting salesman . . . or ask for it *by name* at your grocer's.

QUALITY FOR OVER A CENTURY

WHITING'S HOMOGENIZED *Vitamin* D MILK

Federal Union Offers Plan For Lasting World Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A six-year plan was adopted by delegates to the Federal Union's fourth annual convention here to educate "the public, here and abroad, in securing peace, prosperity, and freedom by applying the federal principles of the United States Constition between nations now."

The work, now being done by independent Federal Union groups in Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, Britain, Sweden and other countries, will be expanded for the new program.

Admission of Russia and China into a world federal union was advocated by Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida before the convention, contrary to the position taken by Clarence K. Streit, author of "Union Now," who would admit only democratic nations.

Senator Pepper advocated a strong, representative world unit, with sufficient power to enforce peace, but would not go so far as to give this agency the right to engage in war.

The controversy over this Russian question, which is essentially between idealism and expediency rather than a matter of the virtues of democracy itself, has troubled the movement since its first convention in 1941, at one time cutting so deep as to cause a permanent separation of one faction favoring inclusion of Russia and China.

While recent months have seen increasing support for some form of world collaboration, even many of those, notably President Roosevelt himself, once roundly criticized by isolationist sources for plotting to surrender United States sovereignty to some "superstate," have moved in the direction of a compromise which would not contemplate such surrender of sovereignty or such a "superstate."

The Streit plan would admittedly set up a world state with powers of its own, even a world citizenship and a world currency. In defending this proposal Thomas Hughes, President of Student Federalists, student branch of Federal Union, said in an address at the convention: "If union meant reducing America to the rank of a disguised dominion, youth would not want it. If even talking about union implied a feeling that America by herself is not an ideal sufficient to occupy the energy of all Americans, youth would not want to hear Federal Union supported in that way. But if union means, as we intend it to mean, that America will remain America, and by entering a federal union will acquire not only greater safety and greater prosperity, but a greater field in which to spread the ideals of American democracy, then we are unhesitatingly in favor of that union of the free."

Mr. Streit, and others committed to a strong world government declare that the sovereignty of the individual, which after all is the important thing, in fact the very essence of the democratic ideal, would not only be maintained but would be enhanced within such a world government. In any event, they note, if it is a choice between perpetual war, and the sacrifice of a measure of something which we call national sovereignty, "what could be the choice?"

A threat to effective operation of any world peace machinery and to our own participation in it, the rule which requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate for approval of an international agreement, was underlined by several speakers. Senater Pepper warned that unless this requirement is removed from the Constitution, a minority of objectors could and would once more "destroy our chances for peace, as they did in 1919."

Mr. Streit insists that the principle of world government cannot be considered apart from the principle of democracy, that there can be no effective world government if any of its constituent national parts does not participate as an instrument of the people.

Ball to Speak on Radio

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3 (AP)—Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, storm center of Minnesota Republican circles since his announcement of nonsupport for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for the presidency, will speak over radio station KSTP in explanation of his stand Wednesday, Oct. 4 at 7:45 p. m. (CWT), the station announced today.

G. I.'s in China Get Vote Instruction

Associated Press

Soldiers Show Interest in Presidential Election

American soldiers in China and an interested Chinese soldier look over the latest information on soldier voting to guide them in the coming elections. (Left to right) T/3 Frank Baum of St. Louis, Mo., Sergeant Kenneth Ing of Angola, Ind., a Chinese Army Sergeant, and Pfc. Edward J. Frayne, Jr., of Los Angeles. The men are members of Brig. Gen. Frank Dorn's force working as liaison with Chinese troops fighting the Japanese on the Salween River front.

Opposition to Franco Threat to Salazar

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—The rising opposition to Generalissimo Francisco Franco in Spain has communicated itself to Portugal and is an increasing threat to the dictatorship of Salazar, according to information from the most reliable and well-informed sources.

In fact, persons here whose job it is to keep track of such developments believe that there is an excellent chance that the expected uprising against Franco in Spain will be matched by a like revolt against Salazar in Portugal. This fact has aroused much interest in view of the oft-repeated claim that the Salazar dictatorship was "different" and had popular support.

The armies in both Spain and Portugal are known to have been affected by the deepening hatred against the dictators, and some persons believe that the first anti-Franco or anti-Salazar move might well come from the generals. Although the generals' clique in either country could never be called democratic-minded, they seem to believe that something must be done to calm popular unrest if they are to salvage anything from their present privileged position.

Gesture?

It is thought likely that the next few weeks will see important occurrences in Spain. Indeed, there is believed to be a distinct possibility that Franco, yielding to pressure from the Army, will dissolve the Falangist (fascist) Party and make some empty but loudly-heralded gesture in the direction of democracy. If Franco cannot bring himself to do this, the chance is not ruled out that the Army will eliminate Franco and make the gesture itself. In view of the admitted friction between Army officers and leaders of the Falange, the former would probably enjoy the chance to move against the latter.

The most exact information available in Washington is that roughly 85 per cent of all Spaniards are opposed, with varying degrees of bitterness, to the Franco regime. It is admitted, however, that this opposition, while making it impossible for the Spanish dictatorship to do more than merely sit on a seething country, has not yet been unified. It is still composed of many groups, some of which oppose Franco on one ground and some on another.

Thus the workers of the large cities, the Asturian miners, the Basque mountaineers, the Catalons, the landless peasants of Andalusia, the fishermen of the coast and many other sections of the population are anti-Franco, but so far the Army and the police have managed to keep their various opposition groups isolated from each other.

France as Base?

It is held possible that this unification may come from across the border in Spain. Washington is inclined to place considerable importance on the fact that the Spaniards who fled from Spain at the Franco victory are now able to use France as a base of operations both to prepare for a military expedition across the Pyrenees into Spain and to rally their fellow countrymen against the dictatorship.

Perhaps most important of all, it is generally accepted here that France, mindful of Franco's collaboration with Hitler and Mussolini, will effectively, and maybe openly, aid the Spanish republicans in their looked-for struggle against Hispanic fascism.

In Portugal the situation is admittedly somewhat different and the opposition to Salazar is not thought to be as deep or as widespread, at least not yet. It is, however, growing and there is positive evidence that it has made itself felt in a dictator's most vulnerable spot, the army.

Salazar himself took note of the situation recently when he reshuffled his cabinet. But instead of taking into the cabinet persons who might help soften public discontent, the Salazar moves were all designed to stiffen the repressive measures needed to keep a dictator in power.

One of the factors seen as most unfavorable to Salazar is the obvious difficulty he will have in swimming against the stream. Mussolini is gone, Hitler is going and Franco is expected to go. Such a situation does not create a favorable atmosphere for a fellow-dictator's survival. And there is one more force working against Salazar—the liberation and restoration of democratic France.

According to persons intimately familiar with Portugal, that country has always been extremely sensitive to developments in France, generally considered the cultural leader of the Latin world.

Bricker Again in Kentucky Cheered by Outlook There

EN ROUTE WITH BRICKER, Oct. 3 (AP)—Gov. John W. Bricker, asserting that he was encouraged by events in Kentucky, turned back to that State today before carrying his campaign for the Vice-Presidency in Illinois.

Speeches from the rear platform of the Republican candidate's six-car special train were scheduled in Hopkinsville, Madisonville and Henderson, supplementing yesterday's appearace in Bowling Green.

Last night he invaded Democratic Tennessee with a speech at Nashville in which he declared that the number of federal employees had grown from 560,000 under the present Administration to "the staggering total of almost 3,500,000."

Departing from his text at Bowling Green, the Ohio Governor several times remarked he was happy that Kentucky, in the traditionally Democratic South, now had a Republican Governor and had elected a second Republican congressman last year.

Kentucky has 11 of the 266 electoral votes which Bricker and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, the Republican presidential nominee, need in order to be elected. The Republicans last carried Kentucky in the 1928 election.

As for Tennessee, which has 12 electoral votes, Representative B. Carroll Reece of Johnson City told Governor Bricker the Republicans would "have a chance Nov. 7 if the Democratic purality in Shelby County (Memphis) did not exceed 25,000 votes."

The 4,000 seats of Nashville's Ryman Auditorium were almost filled as Governor Bricker spoke.

Asserting that the number of federal employees had increased 65 per cent before the war, in contrast to the Democrat's 1943 promise to reduce personnel, Governor Bricker added:

"No one knows to what peak it (the federal pay roll) will climb by Nov. 7, but it seems likely that the level will be lifted still higher."

A rear platform address at Superior, Wis., Oct. 7 (time not announced) had been added to the program of Governor Bricker. He also will speak in Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 27, and this address will be radiocast nationally.

Both products save you time and labor
FLAKO PIE CRUST
FLAKORN CORN MUFFIN MIX
DOUBLE YOUR BOND BUYING

WAR BONDS MEAN MORE THAN A GOOD INVESTMENT

The Children's Milk is at the top—
With cream in every luscious drop!

© Borden Co.

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D "The Children's Milk"

This Beauty
Is Yours to Have

Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo is so mild. No alcohol, no free alkali! Just rich, pure, golden olive oil blended with the right proportion of coconut and castor oil to make a combination no single one of these oils can give alone . . the same beneficial pre-war ingredients.

It builds up clouds of lather that rinse away dull film, grime, and dirt. Laco Genuine Castile Shampoo—at your favorite drug, department store, and 5 & 10.

A full 5-ounce bottle for only 35 cents

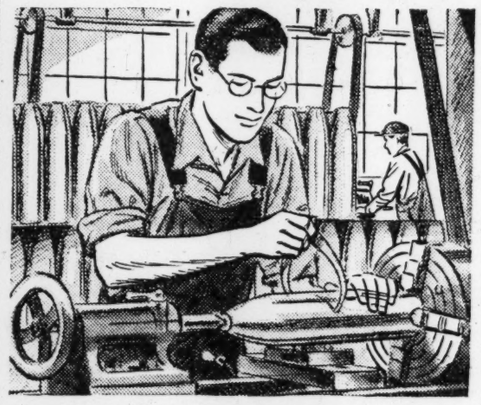
LACO Genuine Castile SHAMPOO

LACO PRODUCTS, INC • BALTIMORE, MD.
AFFILIATE OF POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL CORPORATION

"I used to take orders from him!"

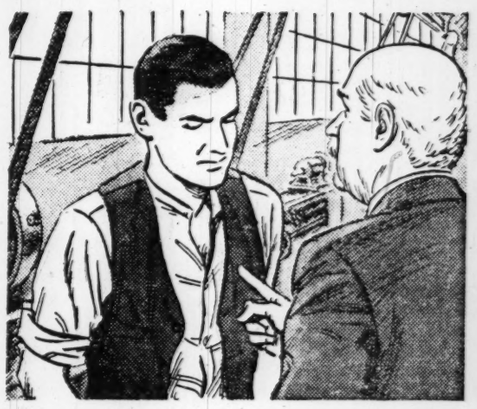
"From him? What were you, Dad, anyway—a bus boy?"

"Not quite! He was foreman in the machine shop where I got my start. It was many years ago . . .

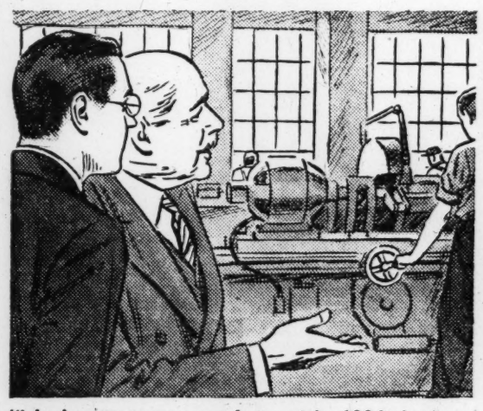


"... It was wartime, labor was scarce and wages were sky high. Naturally, I wanted to do something, I couldn't get into the Army, so I went to work turning out shells. I guess I was about twenty or twenty-one years old.

"The foreman was a fellow named George Dill. He knew his stuff, but he was more interested in having a good time. Some days, when he'd been out on the town, he wouldn't show up at all. He was a high-roller, and the boss knew it.



"In 1918, the boom ended. We stopped making shells and things slowed up. George was one of the first to lose out. I was sorry for him, especially since he hadn't saved a cent, but everyone knew he had it coming to him. I took over his job.



"I had some money put by, and in 1926 the boss offered me a small share in the business. I bought in, and later on when the old man died, I acquired control. I never did know what became of George. He just dropped out of sight—until three minutes ago.

"There's an object-lesson for you, Ted! Take a tip from the Government and put your money in War Bonds, life insurance and a savings account. It's an uncertain world, and you never know when you're going to need a backlog."

THE financial health of America as a whole depends upon the financial health of every individual. This in turn depends largely upon how much each of us knows about the part he must play in the general economic picture for his own best interests and in the best interests of his country.

Recognizing this, America's Life Insurance Companies are sponsoring this educational program as a public service to the 68,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American citizen.

Address inquiries to: 60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Life Insurance Companies in America

and their agents

. . . to cooperate with our government in preserving the financial health of the nation

BETTER GO TO BROOKS... BEFORE OCTOBER 15

There isn't much time now until the October 15 deadline when Overseas Gifts *must* be in the mail. There isn't *any* time to lose—in aimless shopping or in ill-advised purchases. You can make your selection at Brooks Brothers quickly, intelligently, surely.

We have supplied American officers during 5 wars with many of the things they've most needed. In this war—having outfitted them at the start—we are continuing to fill their mail orders from all over the world. *We have what they want.*

Serviceable suggestions at sensible prices—beginning at a dollar or two and ranging as high as good taste dictates in times like these.

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, SUPPLIES & ACCESSORIES

346 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
46 NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON 16, MASS.

GIVE TO THE GREATER NEW YORK FUND

"Think—Speak—ACT for suffering Animals!"

October 4 will be WORLD DAY FOR ANIMALS and is dedicated to St. Francis of Assisi, their Patron Saint. Let his noble life inspire you to mercy. Please send your contribution TODAY to help this Society in its humane efforts to stop cruelty.

This Society is dependent upon dues, donations, and bequests.

NEW ENGLAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY
Dept 10M 6 Park St., Boston 8, Mass.
Associate Membership $1 Active Membership $5
Includes subscription to our monthly magazine
Send FREE Literature ☐ Enroll me as an.....member ☐
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

Van Druten Comedy at Plymouth—Ballet Season Opens at Opera House

Mady Christians, Homolka Star in 'I Remember Mama'

By L. A. Sloper

Remembrance of things past, especially a past populated by odd characters, has always been a favored postern to literary fame. In recent years it has been the source of many books and plays: "Life With Father," "My Sister Eileen," "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," "Chicken Every Sunday"—the reader will complete his own list.

Kathryn Forbes drew upon her recollections of a San Francisco childhood for her novel, "Mama's Bank Account," and from it John Van Druten has fashioned a comedy which, retitled for some obscure reason "I Remember Mama," was introduced at the Plymouth Theater Monday evening.

The play has the virtues and the faults of its type. It is an appealing record of the life of a Norwegian family whose simple history has much in common with Betty Smith's annals of an Irish home in Brooklyn and with Rosemary Taylor's legend of her people in Arizona. In each instance there is a devoted mother who holds the family together, and an irresponsible but lovable male relative whose behavior causes a good deal of embarrassment.

* * *

The Mama of Miss Forbes' chronicle is wise and efficient. She keeps the family accounts, sees that the children are properly brought up and educated, keeps her interfering sisters in their place, barters her cooking lore for literary advice to an aspiring daughter. She has no fear of Uncle Chris, who frightens everybody else with his blustering. She understands him, forgives his irregularities—and manages him, too.

These principal characters are well drawn, and it is their development that gives the comedy its homely attractiveness. Dramatically, this type of theme is difficult to handle. Its episodic nature seems to necessitate an episodic treatment. In this instance Mr. Van Druten and his sponsors have handled it by means of a narrator and an elaborate production which calls for three revolving stages and many scenic changes.

The narration is entrusted to the daughter who wants to write, and her own account of her struggles tends to turn into a treatise on How to Become an Author. It would have been better to incorporate those struggles into the dramatic structure, rather than to make them a Greek chorus.

* * *

On the opening night, the handling of the complicated set competed with the play for the audience's attention. The rumbling of the machinery interfered with the brief, spotlighted scenes which were intended to cover the operation, and the directions of the master of the stage were plainly audible in the auditorium. No doubt these shortcomings can be remedied.

If this can be done, and if some static moments in the action can be eliminated, the character studies may well emerge into an acceptable folksy entertainment.

The acting of the major parts will help much toward this end. Mady Christians is a completely sympathetic Mama, whose humor, fortitude and resourcefulness are compellingly revealed. Oscar Homolka, although a little tentative at times and apparently not yet wholly settled into his role, nevertheless made the forbidding but warm-hearted Uncle Chris persuasive and likable.

Joan Tetzel, a very charming young actress, handled with dexterity the exacting part of the narrating young writer. She was especially successful in the particularly difficult rapid transitions from chorus to actress in the play. The author has been pretty hard on her here, and she has given him, I think, a better performance than he deserves.

Adrienne Gessner, late of the unlamented "Svoboda," is delightful as a shy spinster who gets her man, and other parts are well taken by Richard Bishop, Oswald Marshall, and Josephine Brown.

"Frenchman's Creek" is announced to have attained to the largest attendance and gross receipts, during its first week at the Rivoli, New York, in the 27-year history of that theater.

'I Remember Mama'

Plymouth Theater, Boston—Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd, present "I Remember Mama," a new play by John Van Druten, adapted from Kathryn Forbes' novel, "Mama's Bank Account," staged by Mr. Van Druten, production designed and lighted by George Jenkins, costumes by Lucinda Ballard. Beginning Oct. 2, 1944. The cast:

Katrin	Joan Tetzel
Mama	Mady Christians
Papa	Richard Bishop
Dagmar	Carolyn Hummel
Christine	Frances Heflin
Nels	Marlon Brando
Mr. Hyde	Oswald Marshall
Aunt Trina	Adrienne Gessner
Aunt Sigrid	Ellen Mahaa
Aunt Jenny	Ruth Gates
Uncle Chris	Oscar Homolka
A Woman	Louise Lorimer
Mr. Thorkelson	Bruno Wick
Dr. Johnson	William Pringle
Arne	Robert Antoine
Florence Dana Moorhead	Josephine Brown

Vandamm

Mady Christians

In "I Remember Mama," John van Druten's new play at the Plymouth

David Lichine and Tatiana Riabouchinska

In "Graduation Ball," on the program of Ballet Theater tonight and tomorrow afternoon at the Boston Opera House.

'Fancy Free,' 'Romeo' Seen For First Time in Boston

By Margaret Lloyd

"Fancy Free," the Jerome Robbins hit ballet about three sailors on shore leave, and three girls who succeed in being in the right place at the wrong time, completely won the large audience assembled at the Opera House last night to launch Ballet Theater on its week's engagement here. Leonard Bernstein, composer of the score, conducted, and joined Mr. Robbins and the other dancers in receiving tribute.

This is a very modern ballet d'action. What would be the conventional adagio is a tender duet by Mr. Robbins and Janet Reed. What would be variations are solos by Harold Lang, John Kriza, and Mr. Robbins, each highly individualized, and spankingly done. These, with Muriel Bentley and Shirley Eckl, the other girls, and Rex Cooper, the imperturbable bartender, comprise the original New York cast. They gave a good, if not brilliant, performance.

There was one flaw in the timing that brought Miss Eckl on ahead of her music, when part of the delight of that closing sequence is the anticipation of her arrival in the score, which is in juke-box style and quotes freely and playfully from many things, including "Schéhérazade."

* * *

The setting by Oliver Smith, indicating the interior of a bar, and the lamp-post on the street-corner outside, is truly functional, for even the high stools and the counter offer dancing spaces.

The program opened with Antony Tudor's "Romeo and Juliet," a longer and weightier ballet, that received the unflagging attention it demands and nearly as much applause as it deserves. Occasional mishaps in the manipulation of draperies, and in the lighting, did not mar the essential splendor of Eugene Berman's unit set, which serves, with slight changes, for all scenes. His really wonderful costumes are worn well by the large cast.

The striking Tybalt (no pun intended) was Antony Tudor. Nicolas Orloff played the spritely Mercutio, gayly garbed in red, Dmitri Romanoff, Friar Lawrence; Miriam Golden, Juliet's nurse. All these, with Hugh Laing, the archetype of Romeos, are long familiar in their roles.

But for Nora Kaye the Juliet is newer and she is rapidly assimilating it. She has taken on some of the girlish lightness that was composed into it (for Markova) and added her own element of romantic fire.

* * *

The remarkable thing about this "Romeo and Juliet," which closely follows the story, though rather too telescoped toward the end, is the distinguished movement quality. The Tudor lifts are unlike anything seen before, and each is unlike the others. The airy classical lift is moving to behold, but not because it gives dramatic expression to a situation, as Tudor's does. Tudor's movement characterizes and differentiates each person in the play. It spells the period, as in the stately measures of the stylized pre-classic dance forms at the ball.

There is such a wealth of detail in this, and in pose and gesture developed from the Italian primitives, it is difficult to reconcile the choreography with the score of Tudor's own selection—excerpts from the music of Frederick Delius. These excerpts were arranged by Antal Dorati, who conducted the ballet last night. It is purely descriptive—strings for the love scenes, drumbeats for the street fights. It lacks the richness of choreography, scenery and costume, and so is not a component part of the ballet, but an outsider.

After these modern adventures (both ballets were performed in Boston for the first time) came the return to the classics in Anton Dolin's restylization of passages from the first and third acts of the Tchaikovsky-Petipa ballet, "The Sleeping Beauty," which he has named "Princess Aurora." Both Tamara Toumanova and Tatiana Riabouchinska were scheduled to appear as guest artists, with Mr. Dolin as Prince Charming. Mois Zlatin was slated as conductor. The writer did not stay for this ballet. It is to be given again later in the week.

Toumanova's Roles

Tamara Toumanova will be featured in the following productions during the Ballet Theater engagement at the Boston Opera House: "Pas De Deux" on Wednesday night, "Swan Lake" on Thursday and "Giselle" on Friday.

'Gypsy Wildcat' Wednesday

A new Technicolor production, "Gypsy Wildcat," starring Maria Montez, Jon Hall, and Peter Coe, is announced for Wednesday at the Keith Memorial. The story is about a band of gypsies, wrongly accused of the murder of a count, and imprisoned in the dungeon of a baron's castle. Miss Montez plays the role of a dancer; Mr. Coe, a newcomer to the screen, is her gypsy sweetheart; and Mr. Hall is a soldier of fortune. Leo Carillo is the leader of the gypsies; Gale Sondergaard, a fortune teller; Nigel Bruce, the high sheriff; and Douglass Dumbrille, the baron.

The other feature will be "The Singing Sheriff," a western with songs, in which Bob Crosby, Fay McKenzie, Fuzzy Knight, and Samuel S. Hinds play the principal roles.

* * *

Humphrey Bogart and Bette Davis will have the leads in the Warner Brothers film version of Edith Wharton's novelette, "Ethan Frome." Mr. Bogart and Miss Davis have appeared together in "The Petrified Forest" and "Dark Victory," both Warner films. Miss Davis is now at work in "Stolen Life," with Jack Carson in the masculine lead.

Ilka Chase's Play Oct. 30

"In Bed We Cry," a dramatization by Ilka Chase of her own novel, is set for the Wilbur in Boston on Oct. 30 after a New Haven premiere on Oct. 26.

Miss Chase will head the cast, according to previous announcement. Recent additions include Ruth Matteson, Virginia Kay, Grace Mills, and John Kane. Joseph Platt is designing the settings. John C. Wilson is the producer, and will direct.

Opening Tonight

At the Wilbur—"Meet a Body—." Murder-mystery comedy by Jane Hinton, with Al Shean to head a cast which includes Whitford Kane, Harry Gribbon, Ruth McDevitt, Forrest Orr, LeRoi Operti, Helene Ambrose, John McQuade, Nan Butler, Dann Malley, Stephen Morrow, Paul Potter, and John Boyd. The play was staged by William Castle, and the settings designed by Willis Knight. H. Clay Blaney is the producer.

Don Cossack Program

The program which the Don Cossack Chorus, under Serge Jarov, will give in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon, Oct. 8, follows:

Credo	A. Kastalsky
Hallelujah	P. Tchesnokov
Ave Maria	S. Rachmaninov
"O God, Save Thy People"	P. Tchesnokov
The Exchange of Diplomatic Notes between the Turkish Sultan and the Zaporojsky Cossacks (1674)	D. Shvedov
"Who Knows?"	Zakharot
	Arr. by C. Shvedov
"The Porch"	P. Tchesnokov
"In the Dark Forest"	A. Pastohenko
"Tachanka"	K. Listov
	Arr. by S. Jarov
Infantry Marching Songs	Arr. by S. Jarov
Selection of Songs	A. Gretchaninov
Recruiting Song and	
"The Birch Tree"	Arr. by Heifetz
"Dark Eyes"	Arr. by C. Shvedov
Cossack Song	Arr. by S. Jarov

Keenan Wynn will have a leading role in M-G-M's screen version of Philip Barry's "Without Love," starring Katharine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy.

Today on Short Waves

London—6:15 p. m.—Vina Barnden, Australian pianist. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.

Caracas—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:00 p. m.—Tommy Handley in The Return of 'Ijma.' GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.

Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—8:45 p. m.—Brichershaw Colliery Band. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Panama City—10:15 p. m.—Isthmus Quiz. HP5G, 11.78 meg., 25 m.

Melbourne—10:30 p. m.—"News; Talks; Music. VLC4, 15.31 meg., 19.5 m.

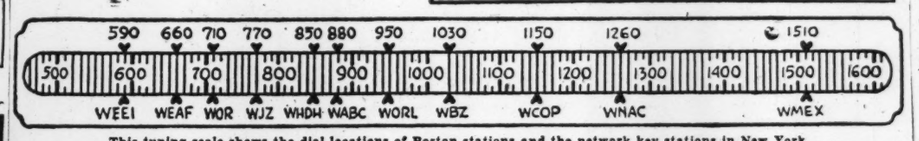
Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—"Rhapsody." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight / 6:30 p.m. / Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America"; sk	Bob Rhodes' Orch.	Irish Melodies
3:15	"Tena & Tim"; sk.	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Easy Rhythm	'Pepper Young's Family'	Vocal Rhythm Trio	Political talk
3:45	Studio program	Music; "Listen, Milady"	'Right to Happiness'; sk	Across the Footlights	News service
4:00	Chas. Pelley; Melody in Sky; Songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Art Jarret's Or.
4:15	"Life to the Front"	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Musical program	Teddy Powell's Orch.
4:30	Help Wanted; news	Jewish Philanthropies	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Zeb Carver's Orch.	Ray Noble's Orch.
4:45		'Hop Harrigan'; sketch	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Handy Man"; talk	Jimmy Murray, minstrel
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	'Terry and the Pirates'	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Russ Morgan's Or
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"; sk.	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:30	'Notes for Victory'	Jack Armstrong; sketch	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	"Superman"; sketch	Ginger & Bobby; songs
5:45	"Inside of MGM"; int	"Captain Midnight," sk	'Front Page Farrell';	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00	"Page One"; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; music
6:15	E. C. Hill; guest	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	News; Snapshots	Dinner Dance Music
6:30	Band; Sports	'Jerry and Sky'; sketch	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Sports news; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Symphonic Gems	J. Mercer's Music Show	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	WAVE Parade; W Lang	News of the World	Cong. J. W. McCormack	News; Quincy War Fund
7:30	American Melody	"Scramby Amby"; quiz	"Everything for the	"Confidentially Yours",	Musical Comedy Songs
7:45	Hour; songs; or.	"Scramby Amby"; quiz	Boys"; Ed Gardner, gst	Lani McIntire's Orch.	Red River Valley Trio
8:00	'Big Town'; drama	Ray Henle, news	Ginny Simms; inter-	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15	'Big Town'; drama	"Lum 'n' Abner"	views; orchestra	World Series Preview	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Theater: Julie Haydon; R. Johnson	Alan Young Show; Orchestra; soloist	'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Carmen Cavallero's Or.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45			'A Date With Judy'; sk.	Thomas E. Dewey	Tax program
9:00	Geo. Burns; Gracie	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	Gabriel Heatter, news	"Music Hour"
9:15	Allen; comedy	"Famous Jury Trials"	Mystery Theater drama	"Screen Test Time"	"Music Hour"
9:30	'This Is My Best';	Jan Garber's Orch.	Words at War; drama	American Forum of Air:	"Music Hour"
9:45	"Sea-Gull Cry"	Dance orchestra; drama	"Pacific Victory, 1945"	"Women's Stakes in	"Music Hour"
10:00	"Service to Front"	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show	the Election"	News service
10:15	"Service to Front"	"George Hicks Reports"	Bob Hope Variety Show	Paul Schubert, news	"This Is France"
10:30	Congress Speaks	'Let Yourself Go'; Mil-	Hildegarde; songs; Har-	Musical Roundup	"The Jazz Album"
10:45	Dean Hudson's Or.	ton Berle; Orson Welles	ry Sosnik's Orch.	Music; Weather	"The Jazz Album"
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Johnny Long's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Musical program	Weather; Sports	Radio Newsreel	Kay Kyser's Orch.
11:30	"Casey, Press Photographer"; drama	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	"Sinfonietta"; Alfred	Day's End; music
11:45		Music; News	Music You Want	Wallenstein, conductor	Day's End; music

Wednesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news.	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	Nelson Bragg, news	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellow-
7:45	Music; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	ship; religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	George & Dixie; News.	Musical Timetable
8:30	Carl Moore's Show	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan Time	Musical Timetable
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Edward McHugh, hymns	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	The Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	Across Caribbean	The Breakfast Club	Studio program	Quiz program	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Industrial talk	The Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: music
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	The Breakfast Club	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time: News
10:00	"Valiant Lady"	Dramatic sketch	"Lora Lawton"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Linda's First Love"
10:15	"Light of World"	Drama; Musical Variety	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Changing World"	Fishermen's program	Studio program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Marching Along; Parade	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Breakfast at Sardi's";	"Road of Life"; sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	"Voice of Experience"
11:15	"Second Husband"	Music; interviews	"Rosemary"; sketch	New England Cupboard	"Mystery Melody," with
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	Gil Martyn, news	"Now Voyager"; drama	"Happy Joe and Ralph"	John Kiley, organist
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"; sk.	Jack Berch's Boys	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Organ	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Glamour Manor, star-	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	Political talk; Music
12:15	'Big Sister"; sk.	ring Cliff Arquette	"You're Telling Us"	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30	"Helen Trent"; sk.	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Farm and Homemakers	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Drama and Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking; news	The Wax Museum	Lester Smith, news	Italian melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"; sk.	"Off the Record"	The Wax Museum	"Terry's House Party"	Words and Music
1:30	B. Flynn, news	"Off the Record"	Parade of Stars	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	Religious program
1:45	'The Goldbergs'; sk	Fishermen's program	Carl Caruso, news	American Woman's Jury	Religious pgm.; News
2:00	Serial drama	Industrial talk; music	'Guiding Light'; drama	Cedric Foster, news	Sports; Music
2:15	"Two on a Clue"	Mystery Chef; food	'Today's Children'; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	Serial drama	Popular Classics; music	"Woman in White"; sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Sports program
2:45	'Perry Mason"; sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	World's Series game	Sports program
3:00	"Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America"; sk	World's Series game	Irish melodies
3:15	"Tena & Tim"; sk.	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	World's Series game	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	American Girl Philharmonic Orchestra	Pepper Young's Family	World's Series game	Political talk
3:45	Parade; Interview		'Right to Happiness"	World's Series game	News service
4:00	Dorothy Myles, Melodys in Sky; Songs	Popular music; songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	World's Series game	Sports; H. Heidt's Orch
4:15	Studio program	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	World's Series game	Dick Jurgen's Orch.
4:30	Help Wanted; News	Westbrook Van Voorhis	Lorenzo Jones, sketch	World's Series game	Erskine Hawkins' Orch
4:45		'Hop Harrigan"	Young Widder Brown	World's Series game	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies"; E. Howe, mc	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Casa Lomas
5:15	Notes for Victory	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Ginger and Bobby
5:30	'Inside MGM'; int.	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	Ginger and Bobby
5:45		"Captain Midnight"; sk	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Tom Mix"; sketch	News service
6:00	Comment; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	Journal; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Pleasure Parade"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Lou Holtz; music; drama	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	Spar Choral Group	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Political talk
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	Salon music	News of the World	"The Show Shop"	News service
7:30	'Easy Aces"; sketch	The Lone Ranger; western drama	Paul Stewart, songs	Political talk	Dance Time
7:45	'Easy Aces"; sketch		Front Line Headlines	Political talk	Dance Time
8:00	Allan Jones, with	Ray Henle, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North";	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15	Woody Herman Or.	Lum 'n' Abner; sketch	comedy mystery drama	World Series résumé	Billy Doolev's Orch.
8:30	Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls"; drama	Carol Bruce; Eddy How-	Stop That Villain; quiz;	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Hersholt; News	"My Best Girls"; drama	ard; Henny Youngman	Joe Reichman's Orch.	Civil Service talk
9:00	Frank Sinatra; J.	Network program	Eddie Cantor Show;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Classical recordings
9:15	Cotten, guest	Network program	movie starlets	"Screen Test"	
9:30	Jack Carson Show	Frank Masters' Orch.	"Mr. District Attorney"	"First Nighter"; sketch	Classical Album: Classical recordings
9:45	Jack Carson Show	Dance orch.; drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	"First Nighter"; sketch	
10:00	Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	Kay Kyser's College of	Adrian Rollini's Trio	Local sports
10:15	Excerpts, "Tosca"	Ted Malone, talk	Musical Knowledge,	Paul Schubert, news	Local sports
10:30	Nelson Eddy; Rob't	'The Symphonette,' with	starring Phil Harris	"Safety in the Army	Local sports
10:45	Armbruster's Orch	M. Piastro, conductor	Musical Knowledge	Parade; Music; Weather	Local sports
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News service	Shep Field's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Variety program	Weather; Bump Hadley	Denny Beckner's Orch.	Duke Ellington's Or.
11:30	Dance music	Fishermen's program	Hopkins Presents: "The	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Dance music	Dance orchestra; news	Petrified Forest"	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; News

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Robin Hood." Music by Reginald de Koven. Book by Harry B. Smith. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"I Remember Mama," by John van Druten. Presented by Richard Rogers and Oscar Hammerstein, 2d. Starring Mady Christians, Oscar Homolka. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Meet a Body—," a murder-mystery-comedy by Jane Hinton. Presented by H. Clay Blaney. Featuring Al Shean and Whitford Kane. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Ballet

Boston Opera House—"Tally-Ho," "Pillar of Fire," and "Graduation Ball." presented by the Ballet Theater. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Boston Opera House—"Romeo and Juliet," "Fancy Free," and "Graduation Ball," presented by the Ballet Theater. 2:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Mr. Skeffington." Bette Davis, Claude Rains. 2:45, 5:55, 9. News and Battle for the Marianas. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"Greenwich Village." Don Ameche. 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Roger Touhy, Gangster," Preston Foster. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"Mademoiselle Fifi." Simone Simon. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:45. "Casanova Brown," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 10:05.

Kenmore—"It Happened Tomorrow," Dick Powell, Linda Darnell. 2:58, 6:20, 9:42. "Hitler Gang." 1:07, 4:29, 7:51.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennefer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"Wing and a Prayer," Don Ameche, Dana Andrews, William Eythe. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:30. "The Big Noise," Laurel and Hardy. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

Modern—"Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:10, 6:15, 9:25. "Three Little Sisters," Mary Lee, Ruth Terry, Cheryl Walker. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

Orpheum—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 9:08 a. m., 12, 3:04, 6:05, 9:10.

Paramount—"Greenwich Village," "Don Ameche, Carmen Miranda. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:05, 6:55, 9:35. "Roger Touhy, Gangster," Preston Foster. 9:35 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:45, 8:25.

RKO-Boston—"Wilson," Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn. 8:55 a. m., 12, 3:10, 6:15, 9:25. Stage show, 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Scollay—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:15. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8.

State—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 11:45 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:10.

South Station—"Rockefeller Center," "Bronte Sisters," "Golden Gloves," "Travel," Sports," "Comedy," Nation and War News. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

Telepix—"Rockefeller Center," "Deep Sea Fishing," "Bugs Bunny," "PT Boats," "Digest of World News," color cartoon. Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:30, 5:55, 9:20. "Minstrel Man," Benny Fields. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck. "Man from Frisco," Anne Shirley. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Cobra Woman." Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Pardon My Rhythm," Gloria Jean.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien. "South of Dixie," Anne Gwynne.

Regent: "Going my Way," Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Journey for Margaret," Margaret O'Brien. "Big Store," the Marx Brothers. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey. "This is the Life," Donald O'Connor. 1:50, 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Sensations of 1945." 3:45, 7:05, 10:30. "Uncertain Glory." 2, 5:20, 8:40.

Coolidge Corner: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. "Allergic to Love," Martha O'Driscoll.

Cleveland Circle: "Marine Raiders," Pat O'Brien, Ruth Hussey, Henry Aldrich's Secret, Jimmy Lydon. 1:54, 7:35.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 1:45, 8.

Harvard: "White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunne, Conway and the Senorita," Roy Rogers. 2, 8.

University: "In Society," Abbott and Costello. 1:25, 6:35, 9:45. "The Hour Before the Dawn," Veronica Lake. 1:45, 4:55, 8:10.

EVERETT—Capitol: "The Hour Before the Dawn," Veronica Lake. 3:21, 7, 9:36. "Ghost Catchers," 2:08, 8:23.

Park: "The Eve of St. Mark," Michael O'Shea. "Ladies of Washington," Ronald Graham.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Marine Raiders," Ruth Hussey, Pat O'Brien. "Song of the Open Road," Edgar Bergen. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Hour Before the Dawn," Franchot Tone, Veronica Lake. "Make Your Own Bed," Jack Carson. 1:30, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton. "Law of the Tropics."

MALDEN—Granada: "Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis, Claude Rains. 2:21, 5:23, 8:25.

Auditorium: "Home in Indiana," Walter Brennan, Jeanne Crain. "The Falcon in Mexico," Tom Conway.

Mystic: "South of the Dixie," Anne Gwynne. 2:01, 7, 9:56. "The Imposter," Jean Gabin, Allyn Joslyn. 3:27, 6:14, 9:30.

Maplewood: "The White Cliffs of Dover," Irene Dunn, Roddy MacDowall. 2:17, 8:17.

Strand: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray. 3:04, 9:09. "She's a Soldier Too," Beulah Bondi. 1:32, 7:57.

Orpheum: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. 3:55, 9:40. "Nine Girls," Ann Harding. 2:20, 8:15.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck, Fred MacMurray." "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "And the Angels Sing," Dorothy Lamour, Betty Hutton. "So This is Washington," Lum and Abner. "Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 9:08 a. m., 12, 3:04, 6:05, 9:10.

Paramount—"Greenwich Village," "Don Ameche, Carmen Miranda. 10:45 a. m., 1:25, 4:05, 6:55, 9:35. "Roger Touhy, Gangster," Preston Foster. 9:35 a. m., 12:15, 2:55, 5:45, 8:25.

RKO-Boston—"Wilson," Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn. 8:55 a. m., 12, 3:10, 6:15, 9:25. Stage show, 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Scollay—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6, 9:15. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:45, 8.

State—"Since You Went Away," Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten. 11:45 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:10.

South Station—"Rockefeller Center," "Bronte Sisters," "Golden Gloves," "Travel," Sports," "Comedy," Nation and War News. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

Telepix—"Rockefeller Center," "Deep Sea Fishing," "Bugs Bunny," "PT Boats," "Digest of World News," color cartoon. Continuous from 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown—"Double Indemnity," Barbara Stanwyck. 2:30, 5:55, 9:20. "Minstrel Man," Benny Fields. 1:15, 4:40, 8:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"I Love a Soldier," Paulette Goddard, Sonny Tufts. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:15, 6:20, 9:20. "Take It or Leave It," Phil Baker. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Double Indemnity," Fred MacMurray, Barbara Stanwyck. "Man from Frisco," Anne Shirley. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Cobra Woman," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Pardon My Rhythm," Gloria Jean.

**

Bay State D.A.R. to Hear National President General

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Mrs. Julius Young Talmadge of Athens, Ga., President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be the dinner speaker at the two-day annual meeting of the Massachusetts D. A. R. on Thursday evening at the New Ocean House, Swampscott.

Her speech will be broadcast at 8 o'clock over Station WLAW. She will discuss "D. A. R. Service in Peace and War," which includes, as the principal war project of the new administration, the construction of permanent libraries at selected Army hospitals throughout the United States.

The fall conference opens at 2 p. m. on Thursday with the new State Regent, Mrs. Herbert E. McQuesten of North Andover, presiding. Besides Mrs. Talmadge, the guests of honor will include Mrs. Russell William Magna of Holyoke, Honorary President General, Mrs. William H. Pouch of New York, Honorary President General, Mrs. Stanley Manlove, New York, Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, Somerville, Librarian General, and Mrs. Arthur Saltford, National Chairman of Ellis Island Committee. Mrs. Saltford will radiocast on the work of her committee over Station WESX at 12:30 p. m. Thursday.

The library project is a new one, requiring an initial outlay of approximately $150,000. Plans worked out by the Surgeon General's Office of the United States Army and the D. A. R. Executive Committee call for two large reading rooms in each library with books so arranged that a patient in a wheel chair can easily reach any of them. Ramps will lead to the various bookshelves, making them available to patients whether in chairs or on crutches. In addition, there will be office space for the librarian and a reception hall.

The Society hopes to build 10 or possibly 12 such libraries. The buildings will conform to the local hospital architecture and will stand as permanent memorials of D. A. R. war service. Priorities have been cleared and construction is about to start on three of them. The first one will be erected at the general Army hospital at Valley Forge. Care of the libraries will be under the Army Library Service.

Mabel Vernon to Speak

Miss Mabel Vernon, director of the People's Mandate Committee for Inter-American Peace and Cooperation, will be chief speaker at a meeting of service and professional women's clubs, sponsored by the Boston Quota and Zonta Clubs at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Oct. 5, at 6 p. m.

G. O. P. Winchester Rally

The Winchester's Women's Republican Club in co-operation with the Republican Town Committee is sponsoring a rally at the Winchester Town Hall tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. Prominent among those who will speak are Lieutenant Gov. Horace T. Cahill, candidate for Governor; District Attorney Robert T. Bradford, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Clarence A. Barnes, candidate for attorney general. Mrs. William W. Goodhue, President of the Women's Club, will preside.

Past Presidents' Day

Members of the Greater Boston Women's Auxiliary to the Railway Mail Association are holding a reception for their new President, Mrs. Clotilda Egan, at the Hotel Belleview this afternoon. Speakers at this open meeting are the past presidents of the Auxiliary.

Other Programs

Wellesley Hills Woman's Club—"Opera Miniatures" presented by Elizabeth Golden, Katharine Dean, Wesley Copplestone, and William Weigle will open the club's season tomorrow at the Maugus Club, 2:30 p. m.; social hour, 1:30 p. m.

New Century Club of Needham—All-day meeting, tomorrow, Baptist Church, beginning 10:30 a. m. In the morning Mrs. Henri Blanc will speak on table decoration and there will be an exhibition of table settings by members. Luncheon at 12:45 will be followed by a talk on "T Wharf—Yesterday and Today" by Mrs. John H. Kimball.

Boston Caledonian Market Aids Children

London News Agency Photo

English Boys Learn Trade at School Supported by British Relief

These lads at the Heritage Craft Schools, Chailey, Sussex, are among the hundreds of boys and girls Bostonians will be helping by their donations of jewelry, china, glass, and other household furnishings to the Caledonian Market, 43 Newbury Street. Proceeds from the market, which is conducted by the Uptown Branch of the British War Relief Society, are going toward the support of these schools, which are helping a constant succession of children who have experienced war injuries. One of the most interesting departments is the cobbler's shop, where each boy who must wear a special type of orthopedic shoe learns to make and repair shoes according to his own requirements. At the same time he learns the regular cobbler's trade, which will enable him to earn his own living. The Boston Society will climax its current drive for salable articles with a tea at 43 Newbury Street on Thursday, when this and other recently received pictures of the Heritage Craft Schools will be on view. The Committee asks that donated articles be brought to the market; or a call to Kenmore 0036 will assure collections at homes anywhere in Greater Boston.

Dover, N. H., Street Workers Sacrifice Jobs by Walkout

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 3 (AP)—Street Commissioner Frank J. Grimes today awaited the arrival of a State Highway Department crew to replace employees who walked out last week in protest against the hiring of Jamaican laborers.

He said the State Highway Department promised the workers by Wednesday to help with the construction of a mile and one half stretch of road between this city and Concord.

Last night Mr. Grimes reiterated that "not one of the 25 men who did not report for work this morning would ever be re-employed by the Department while I am Commissioner."

He said he spent yesterday operating a stone loader and removing 150 tons of crushed rock from railroad cars, assisted by six non-strikers of his Department.

"Before this is over," Mr. Grimes added, "I may wind up operating a steam roller or a bulldozer. And don't think I can't do it."

Need Urgent For Chaplains, Arnold States

Qualified men to serve in the Corps of Chaplains in the United States Army are an urgent need, Brig. Gen. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains, said today as he arrived in Boston to attend the graduation exercises of the Chaplains' School at Fort Devens tomorrow.

All of the 67 denominations having chaplains in the Army have done an "exceptionally fine piece of work" in selecting the 7,800 men who are with the Army at home and overseas, said General Arnold.

Explaining that the procedure adopted for this war which requires that all candidates for commissions as chaplains be screened and indorsed by their own churches before being accepted for training has had fine results, General Arnold gave 30 to 45 years as the ideal ages for chaplains.

About half the men coming into Army life are without previous religious training, said General Arnold who pointed out that the facilities for religious help provided by the Army equals or exceeds that provided in civilian life.

General Arnold's organization activities have prevented him from visiting troops in the field since his appointment as Chief of Chaplains on Dec. 23, 1941. Thirty-two years in the Army, is the General's record covering the usual Army assignments in the United States and two tours of duty in the Philippines. In World War I, General Arnold was with the American forces who fought in Siberia.

'Color of Your Money'?

Wampum, the shell money of North American Indians, was in two colors, dark purple and white.

Rationless Farm Machines Widely Protested in N. E.

Frank condemnation was expressed by New England farmers today over Government action in lifting the rationing of heavy farm machinery on Oct. 1.

Many feel that this action will create a "black market" in this field, those few with money enough to purchase the machinery grabbing up all available equipment, leaving little or nothing for those whose machinery is wearing out and may need replacement soon.

"We are astounded at the action of the Government in removing rationing from farm machinery at this time," the Massachusetts Farm Bureau stated in telegrams sent to the heads of the War Food Administration, the War Production Board, and to their Senators and Congressmen.

Another Millstone

"This action," the Farm Bureau continued, "adds one more millstone around the farmer's neck, coming as it does when no increased amounts of machinery are actually in dealers' hands, when no increased amounts of machinery are even promised, and when no increased amounts of machinery are even being talked about.

"The only fair distribution of scarce farm machinery is through impartial rationing on a basis of greatest usefulness and need for food production, and we condemn the present action and demand that the controls be restored," the Bureau added.

Farm Machinery Rationing Committees have been operating in each County for some time, meeting weekly and passing upon applications made by farmers in their areas. These Committees have worked closely with the farmers in distributing whatever machinery was available. They knew the number of tractors, for example, which had been allotted to that area, and, by careful distribution where the need was greatest, the rationing program had worked out very satisfactorily.

Several Items

About 19 items of heavy farm machinery were rationed, including such things as tractors, fertilizer spreaders, hay balers and loaders, potato planters and diggers, and spray equipment.

While the Rationing Committees knew that there was to be some sort of change in the program on Oct. 1, and that new rationing forms might be expected, the lifting of the entire program came distinctly as a surprise.

Farm Bureau officials contend that, while heavy machinery is very scarce, there is still enough available for careful rationing purposes. And the general reaction among farmers in this area today is that a man with plenty of money can step in and buy new machinery, whether actually in need of it at this time or not, while some less fortunate farmer, whose machinery is wearing out, will be placed at a disadvantage in not being able to obtain necessary replacements.

Child Labor Cases Settled

Two New England business concerns charged with violation of the child labor provisions of the Federal Wage and Hour Law have agreed to obey these requirements under terms of consent decrees entered in Fderal court, it was announced in Boston today by the regional office of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. One of the firms is located in New Bedford, Mass., the other in Lewiston, Maine.

Anti-New Deal Democrats Ask Court for New Write-In Ballot

A petition for a writ of mandamus ordering Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook to prepare a new ballot for the presidential election containing blank spaces in which voters may write in the names of presidential electors for whom they wish to vote, was filed in the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court today, only five weeks prior to the election.

The petitioner was Charles H. McGlue, Vice-President of the American Democratic National Committee, self-styled "Jeffersonian Democrats," who charged that the Bay State method of voting for presidential electors whose names do not appear on the ballot becomes nothing but "political legerdemain."

Mr. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee and one of the leaders of the anti-New Deal Democratic forces in Massachusetts, asserted that the present ballot, which, he said, lists no electors and leaves no room for sticker or write-in candidates, "freezes out all independent and Jeffersonian Democrats from any say in the coming presidential election."

Secretary of State Cook, officially notified of the McGlue petition, said the ballot is prepared in the form provided by State law. He added that as now printed the ballot provides a space of more than five inches in which the names of sticker or write-in candidates can be placed.

Election Division officials revealed that most of the State's 2,500,000 ballots have been printed and that thousands of them have been distributed to local election officials. Furthermore, all war ballots have been printed and distributed.

Immediately upon notification from Judge Raymond S. Wilkins of the Supreme Judicial Court that a hearing will be held in the court tomorrow at 9:30 a. m., Secretary Cook conferred with Assistant Attorney General Roger Clapp who will represent him at the hearing.

Presidential electors in Massachusetts are named by the state conventions of the respective political parties and are voted for at the polls by the marking of X opposite the designated party candidates. It was pointed out by State election officials that the so-called Jeffersonian Democrats had filed no electors' names with the Secretary of State.

Mr. McGlue said:

"I am requesting the Massachusetts Supreme Court to restore to the Jeffersonian Democrats of Massachusetts, their Constitutional right to vote for a set of electors that might include such outstanding Democratic leaders as: former Gov. Joseph B. Ely; former United States Senator Marcus Coolidge; ex-Mayor of Boston John F. Fitzgerald; the former Ambassador to England Joseph P. Kennedy; District Attorney William J. Foley; State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley; ex-Mayor Roger L. Putnam; ex-Attorney General Paul A. Dever; former School Committeeman Joseph Lee; publisher James D. Ryan; Representative Paul Feeney; attorney Joseph Scolponeti; Patrick J. O'Callaghan; Col. John K. Howard; Michael J. Ward, and Mrs. Hannah O'Connors."

Reconversion Hold-Up Plan Hit

Continued from Page 1

be "healthy" to shut down production in any one section.

Such a ban on reconversion applied to the large, government-owned plants would help New England small business by distributing more evenly the manufacture of civilian goods, according to E. J. Stewart, President of the Smaller Business Association of New England.

By keeping such plants on war work or by closing them completely, the smaller busiesses would have access to such manpower and materials that would be available, Mr. Stewart commented. He expressed the viewpoint that the large plants had mushroomed into huge growth in the speed to get war materials produced, and that they should be kept out of competition until private industry had been given the "Go" signal.

Moving much of New England shipbuilding to Western and Southern States after the end of the European phase of the war was described as impractical by Mr. Stewart. Ships will be built wherever there is available manpower, he said.

"Appalling" shortages of manpower on the West Coast will probably not be eased by V-E Day, he said, and production of ships and other war items will have to be continued on a large scale in New England.

Stating that he had not had the chance to study the full report of the committee and had read only a newspaper account about it, W. H. Wheeler, Jr., Regional Director of the War Production Board, said, "On the basis of that, I cannot see the justice, logic or national interest of holding back the conversion of any Government-owned war plant in New England to civilian production under private management."

By and large, the cutbacks in military production will be fairly uniform throughout the country, he said, and therefore "it seems fair to assume that industry in all parts of the country would have an equal opportunity to convert the facilities and manpower now available in war production to civilian production when that becomes possible."

Theaters Planning For War Loan Drive

Announcement that the motion picture industry exhibitors will marshal all their resources for the coming Sixth War Loan has been made by Sam Pinanski, local chairman of the industry's War Activities Committee.

According to unofficial sources, the Sixth Loan is scheduled to begin on Armistice Day and conclude on Pearl Harbor Day, Dec. 7.

Mr. Pinanski stated that the Treasury is again counting upon the concentrated efforts of the average motion picture exhibitor, through theater campaigning, to put the Sixth Loan over.

$1,000,000 Worth of Radio Stars!*

Tune them all in on WEEI 590 on your dial

*This month alone, CBS Network programs bring you more than $1,000,000 worth of all-star radio talent. Tune in these headliners tonight on this station!

THIS IS MY BEST 9:30 p. m. The best in literature, entertainment and music, carefully selected and expertly presented for your enjoyment.

GEORGE BURNS & GRACIE ALLEN 9:00 p. m. George and Gracie...the people who live at the Burns house... are again "at home". Lock *your* doors and turn on the radio. Get set for fun!

PASSING PARADE 7:15 p. m. Jo[illegible] Nesbitt unrolls his magic carpet stories to lead you to those inaccessible places that time has forgotten.

THEATER OF ROMANCE 8:30 p. m. Stories of romance through the ages, dramatically enacted by a brilliant cast and smoothly narrated by Arnold Moss.

SERVICE TO THE FRONT 10:00 p. m. The painstaking work of the Army Service Forces in equipping troops is presented in an exciting, dramatic program.

BIG TOWN 8:00 p. m. Steve Wilson, editor of Big Town's crusading newspaper, drops a linotype slug of hot lead into Big Town's criminals in an unusually dramatic program.

AMERICAN MELODY HOUR 7:30 p. m. Eileen Farrell sings memorable songs of past decades with a sampling of today's hit tunes in a musically lovely half hour.

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN Tonight!

And...At 6:15 Edwin C. Hill. At 6:45 World News Today. At 6:55 Joseph C. Harsch. At 7:00 I Love A Mystery. At 8:55 Bill Henry and the News.

Stay Tuned to WEEI for NEWS, including the all-star global news-reporting staff of CBS WORLD NEWS

America First Nominee Testifies on Funds

By Neal Stanford

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—Gerald L. K. Smith, the America First Party's candidate for the presidency, told the House Campaign Investigating Committee today that the expenses for the Detroit convention which nominated him ran approximately $1,000 and that since then possibly $2,500 to $3,500 had been raised by his organization.

He was not prepared to identify any of the four or five individuals whom he said may have contributed over $100 to his party but that he would file with the Committee all expenditures over $10 and contributions over $100 as required by law. He intimated that the largest contribution may have been in the neighborhood of $500.

The hearing today was packed and attentive as the America First presidential candidate expounded his philosophy and acknowledged or disavowed authorship for certain publications, friendly relations and political assistance from various public figures. He denied that he was supporting Thomas E. Dewey in preference to President Roosevelt in this campaign, doing it only in those states where election laws had prevented his getting on the ballot. But Mr. Dewey is worse than Mr. Roosevelt, he replied at one point, adding quickly "in some respects."

Anderson Speaks

Today's hearing opened with Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D) of New Mexico, asserting that Republican Congressmen had ordered 3,116,000 postcards of a "scarce type of Bristol board" for circulation among the voters of a speech denouncing the Political Action Committee. He mentioned 11 Republican Representatives and one Republican Senator who had permitted the use of their franks for free delivery of such material totaling more than 18 tons.

Mr. Smith whose ultra-nationalism and anti-New Dealisms are well known demanded to know why he—a recognized candidate for the Presidency—was unable to get gasoline for electioneering. He felt confident the OPA and the Justice Department were persecuting him.

But under persistent questioning he admitted that he had not filed a report of expenditures and receipts for the Party as required by law under the Corrupt Practices Act. He was not defying the law, he insisted. He claimed he was unaware that filing was necessary before Sept. 10. He was nominated the last of August.

Reference to Willkie

In Mr. Smith's exposition of the "nationalistic crusade" he was waging to expose and defeat the internationalists who would he is convinced, sell out America to Britain or Russia he called Wendell Willkie "the New Deal's 'Fifth Column' in the Republican Party," described both Thomas E. Dewey and ex-Republican National Chairman Harrison E. Spangler as "naive" saying a good word for the non-sectarian anti-Nazi League, insisted that in a theoretical political contest between Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota, and Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana he would certainly support Mr. Wheeler, and claimed that George Washington was the original American "Firster" since he was "first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

Several times during his testimony Mr. Smith charged that Gestapo outfits were sabotaging his outfit. He defended his writings in "The Cross and Flag," attacking rationing, Lend-Lease, the rubber program. He insisted that but for the oil interests there would have been tires for everybody as he had said. He explained that Louis Bromfield's prophecy of famine in the United States and his repetition of the Bromfield doctrine helped avert that disaster. And he was indignant that while rationing was going on Harry Hopkins and his wife—as he claimed—were enjoying 20 course meals in Washington hotels, and Secretary Claude Wickward was hoarding lard and butter.

Son Sent to Burma

Asking for a personal privilege, he told how his son, Gerald Smith, Jr., who with six years of military training had not been able to enter Officers' Training School with his friends, but had been sent off to Burma and as a volunteer in Merrill's Marauders had been wounded, received the Silver Star, Presidential Citation, Combat Service Medal, and Purple Heart. Newspapers won't print this type of testimony, he insisted.

Returning to a discussion of his relations with the other parties, he maintained that Mr. Willkie's boast in Wisconsin that he was proud of his (Smith's) opposition cost him that nomination. And he intimated that Mr. Dewey's opposition to him might be equally damaging. He agreed that Mr. Dewey had opposed him, but qualified it somewhat, adding cryptically, publicly.

'All-Around Companion'

Wide World

Darkie Poses With Pal—and Trophy

Darkie, a cocker spaniel owned by Henry and Laura Lee Connor of Santa Monica, Calif., was awarded a trophy as an "All-Around Companion" in a contest at the local swimming club. Darkie is the constant companion of little Ronney, whose father is serving Uncle Sam in the South Seas.

Naval Officer Describes Melee After Roosevelt's Opening Talk

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A story of how fists flew in the Statler Hotel after President Roosevelt made his opening campaign address to the A. F. of L. Teamsters' Union was told yesterday by a young Navy lieutenant.

Lieut. Randolph Dickins, Jr., said he and Lieut. Commander James H. Suddeth, who corroborated the story, were beset by a group of men who described themselves as teamsters' union members and who were angered because the officers wouldn't declare in favor of Mr. Roosevelt's re-election.

In the resulting melee, Lieutenant Dickins said, he knocked four or five men "to the deck." One of the group later informed him, he said, that he had "beaten a personal friend of the President" and would be severely punished.

Lieutenant Dickins said he could not identify a picture of Daniel Tobin, head of the A. F. of L. Teamsters' Union, as that of anybody in the melee. Mr. Tobin, in New York, denied being in any such fight or knowing anything about it. Stephen Earley, White House secretary, denied published reports that Mr. Tobin called him to urge suppression of information about it.

Lieutenant Dickins gave his account in a news conference at the Naval Medical Center at near-by Bethesda, Md., where he is recuperating from malaria and combat fatigue.

It all started, he related, when he and the other officer went to the Statler Hotel about 11:30 p. m. Sept. 23, expecting to attend a dance, but found that function had been postponed in favor of the Teamsters' Union dinner.

They made inquiries among a group of several hundred men outside the ballroom, Lieutenant Dickens said, and several "accosted us, telling us they were members of the teamsters' union and the President had just made a fine speech. They asked us what political party we belonged to and who we would like to see elected in November.

"We retorted that it was none of their business."

In New York, Mr. Tobin supplemented his earlier denial with a lengthy statement he read at a news conference in the offices of the Democratic National Committee.

He said "the whole tale is a baseless, contemptible falsehood," including the report that he had telephoned the White House.

Chaise Longue Night Comfort Coming With New Rail Coach

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 3—Reclining coach seats that can be put on a "level" position at night for comfortable sleeping is the feature of a new long-distance railway car planned for the postwar period by the Pullman-Standard Manufacturing Company, Ellis W. Test, assistant to the president in charge of enginering and research, announced today.

In addition to the "chaise longue" sleeping comfort, the new coach embodies other improvements in luggage handling, washroom facilities and controlled lighting that will provide the "budget-minded passenger with many of the comforts and conveniences of first-class travel."

Mr. Test pointed out in his announcement that seats will have an extra degree of recline that will enable travelers to obtain a full-length sleeping surface by pulling down from the back of the seat ahead a large upholstered leg rest.

Semi-Privacy, Too

"Two very important improvements for sleeping comfort are incorporated in our new seats," Mr. Test observed. "First, they are farther apart, giving each passenger an opportunity to stretch out with his feet and legs fully supported at seat level instead of sleeping in a cramped position. Second, the leg support takes the pressure off the back of the knee."

By making the window drapes do double duty they can be converted at night into curtains separating each pair of seats. Hung on hinged rods, they are swung out at right angles to the wall and snapped to the back of the seat, giving each passenger a semiprivate compartment.

The designers of the "Day-Nite" coach have provided individual spot-type lights for each seat in addition to the general illumination. These fixtures throw a cone of light about 30 inches in diameter at the reading level. They are individually controlled and focused so that the light from one seat will not disturb the passenger in the adjacent seat, even if he wishes to go to sleep.

Private Dressing Rooms

Three private dressing rooms for women and three for men instead of a common washroom at each end of the coach are additional features of the proposed car which will speed up personal preparations in the morning.

"While the car will be equipped with conventional overhead luggage racks for overnight cases or small handbags, bulky luggage will be stored in an out-of-the-way compartment by attendants," Mr. Test said. "At terminals this luggage will be transferred directly to the outside without being piled up in the aisle first. Passengers thus will be able to disembark as soon as the train stops instead of waiting for baggage to be cleared away."

Mr. Test emphasized the fact that these new cars are not inflexible "packaged" products. They can be modified to suit each individual railroad, he explained. "They can be built of steel or aluminum alloys, with more or fewer seats, or with any type of luggage handling system desired," he said.

Mail-Service Fees To Be Cut Nov. 1

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—Fees for money orders, insured mail, and unregistered collect-on-delivery mail will be reduced on Nov. 1, Postmaster Albert Goldman announced today. The changes were made possible under the provisions of a bill recently signed by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Goldman said the new postal note, with its 5-cent rate for a simplified form of money orders for amounts up to $10, will result in savings that make it possible to roll back the money-order fees to the level of March 26, when the Revenue Act of 1943 became effective.

The Post Office Department hopes to place all postal special services on a self-sustaining basis, he added.

Nice Looking

Good teeth have much to do with good looks. Thorough brushing is important. Revelation Tooth Powder is recommended by dentists generally.

BUY IT NOW AT YOUR FAVORITE COUNTER

REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Sensationally new . . . from Hollywood . . . *Overglo*

Westmore's liquid-cream foundation make-up

BETTY HUTTON
one of the stars of
the Paramount Picture
"AND THE ANGELS SING"

NOT A CAKE- NOT A CREAM
DOES NOT CAUSE DRY SKIN

Overglo has a lanolin and oil base . . . Does not give an artificial masked appearance . . . Overglo effectively hides tiny wrinkles, lines, and minor blemishes . . . Goes on evenly — does not streak. Easy fingertip application — no sponge or cotton needed . . . Gives you a flawless looking complexion and a fresh, well-groomed appearance for the day without constant repowdering . . . Overglo comes in six flattering skin-tinted shades . . . Economical —one bottle lasts many months.

At all good stores . . . $1.50 *plus tax*

OVERGLO IS AS KIND TO YOUR SKIN AS IT IS FLATTERING TO YOUR COMPLEXION

Chinese Ask Full Definition Of Aggression at Conference

Continued from Page 1

against any commitments which would tie their hands too tightly in international affairs.

The Chinese, however, having been the victims of so many instances of outside aggression, naturally put great stock in the need of clearly branding and punishing those guilty of unjust attacks.

The six Chinese definitions of aggression are reported to be:

1. A declaration of war.
2. Air or land attack upon territory of another nation.
3. Blockade of ports or coastline.
4. Unauthorized introduction into another country of any forces whatsoever (presumably to guard against Nazi "tourist" technique).
5. Giving armed aid or support to a second country or foreign group which has invaded the territory of a third.
6. Supplying war goods to a group or groups within another country which might use them for civil war.

Imposition of Sanctions

The Chinese hold that if such definitions had been accepted after the last war and had been automatically followed by sanctions against any nation contravening them, it would have prevented Japanese aggression against China, the Italian expedition in Ethiopia, the German and Italian aid to Franco in Spain and the present world war.

On top of this, the Chinese delegation, headed by Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, who was Chinese representative in Geneva for some time, also asks for an international police force, which would be at the disposal of the new league for use against an adjudged aggressor. Such a proposal, however, has already been ruled out by President Roosevelt.

Prominent among the other Chinese proposals is that for an international military commission, whose job would be two-fold. First, it would be empowered to draw up a plan for disarmament and to work out a schedule of operations against aggressors. Second, it would be empowered, with league assembly approval, to direct the operations, on a sort of combined Chiefs-of-Staff basis, against any aggressor.

Survey of World Problems

While China's "definition of aggression" proposal may run into some opposition, there seems to be a better chance for that country's other suggestion, namely, to set up six international commissions to study major world problems.

The work which these commissions would be called upon to do is fairly obvious. The economic board would look into the question of the interdependence and stimulation of trade between nations. The social board would take up such problems as the suppression of opium and slave trading, and the promulgation of international sanitation conventions. The territorial commission would deal with the manifold problem of minorities and the peaceful revision of boundaries.

The legal commission would be given the job of codifying and strengthening international law, while the labor board would continue the work begun by the International Labor Office. The cultural commission would, in the minds of some people, have perhaps the most impotrant task of all—that of fostering an international culture which would exist side by side with each national culture and thereby break down the prejudices which so often result in war.

C. I. O. Union Rejects Third Party Resolution

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3 (AP)—The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, voted Sept. 30 to reject resolutions calling for the establishment of the C. I. O.'s Political Action Committee as a permanent third political party, and the withdrawal of support from the National War Labor Board.

Delegates to the Union's tenth annual convention, in defeating the third party proposal, pledged "full support" to the P. A. C., but declared their opposition to "premature organization of any third-party movement which can only result in the breaking of the unity of the progressive forces of the country."

Mrs. R. Laughs

Continued from Page 1

been deliberately curbed is seen in an Oct. 15 date she has to address the Negro Women's Council at the opening of its new Washington headquarters.

Enlarging on three columns she has recently written on the controverted subject of postwar compulsory military training, Mrs. Roosevelt said she was "totally opposed to complete military training" under the War Department advocated by veterans' groups, but thought she would favor widescale citizenship training for both men and women, modeled after the interneeships of the Institute of Political Affairs, but decentralized to cover state and local as well as national governments.

Urging Americans to discuss the compulsory training issue, she concluded, "I'm not even sure I'm really going to believe in it when the time comes, but I'm interested in seeing it discussed."

Mrs. Roosevelt told of visiting Mme. Chiang Kai-shek in New York, commenting that she was "terribly interested" in Madame's views, though "we differ sometimes in the application of ideas."

German-American Group Backing Fourth Term

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Democratic National Committee announced the formation of the Independent Committee of German Americans for the Re-election of Roosevelt.

Judge Carl Weidemann of Detroit, National President of the American Turners and former member of Congress, is chairman of the Committee.

Your Friends or Customers Will Be Pleased With One of Our
CHRISTMAS GIFT BOXES
of Delicious Tree-Ripened
FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT
Ask for illustrated folder and send your order early.

FLOYD L. WRAY
BONDED SHIPPER
FOR
FLAMINGO ORANGE GROVES

Phone 1218
3501 S. Federal Highway, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

CALIFORNIA CALLING . . .

with a message of opportunity

Yes, California is calling to business and banking executives throughout the Nation . . . calling with a message of present and post-war opportunity that is commanding attention everywhere. California is the West's greatest market, and in the development of their interests in this market many of these executives are finding that the unique statewide services of this bank offer numerous advantages. Your inquiries are cordially invited.

CAPITAL FUNDS . $ 171,776,392.04
DEPOSITS . . . 3,767,443,322.19
RESOURCES . . 3,975,493,006.15
(As of June 30, 1944)

California's statewide bank

Bank of America
NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation • Member Federal Reserve System

Main offices in two reserve cities of California . . . San Francisco - Los Angeles

THE PROPER THING TO DO . . . . . BY *Shirley Ives*

DON'T EMBARRASS servicemen you have as guests by forcing food on them. Be generous and gracious, of course, but don't act as though they never got enough to eat. Our Army and Navy are the best-fed in the world.

AND DON'T EMBARRASS your guests by serving ordinary coffee. For, as you know, many people never touch stimulants and so would be forced to refuse. Avoid taking chances by serving *Sanka Coffee*—the coffee that's 97% caffein-free and not a stimulant. Sanka Coffee is delicious coffee, too. Try a vacuum-packed jar today.

SANKA COFFEE

REAL COFFEE—but not a stimulant

97% caffein-free

ICE CREAM

Most popular "year 'round" dessert

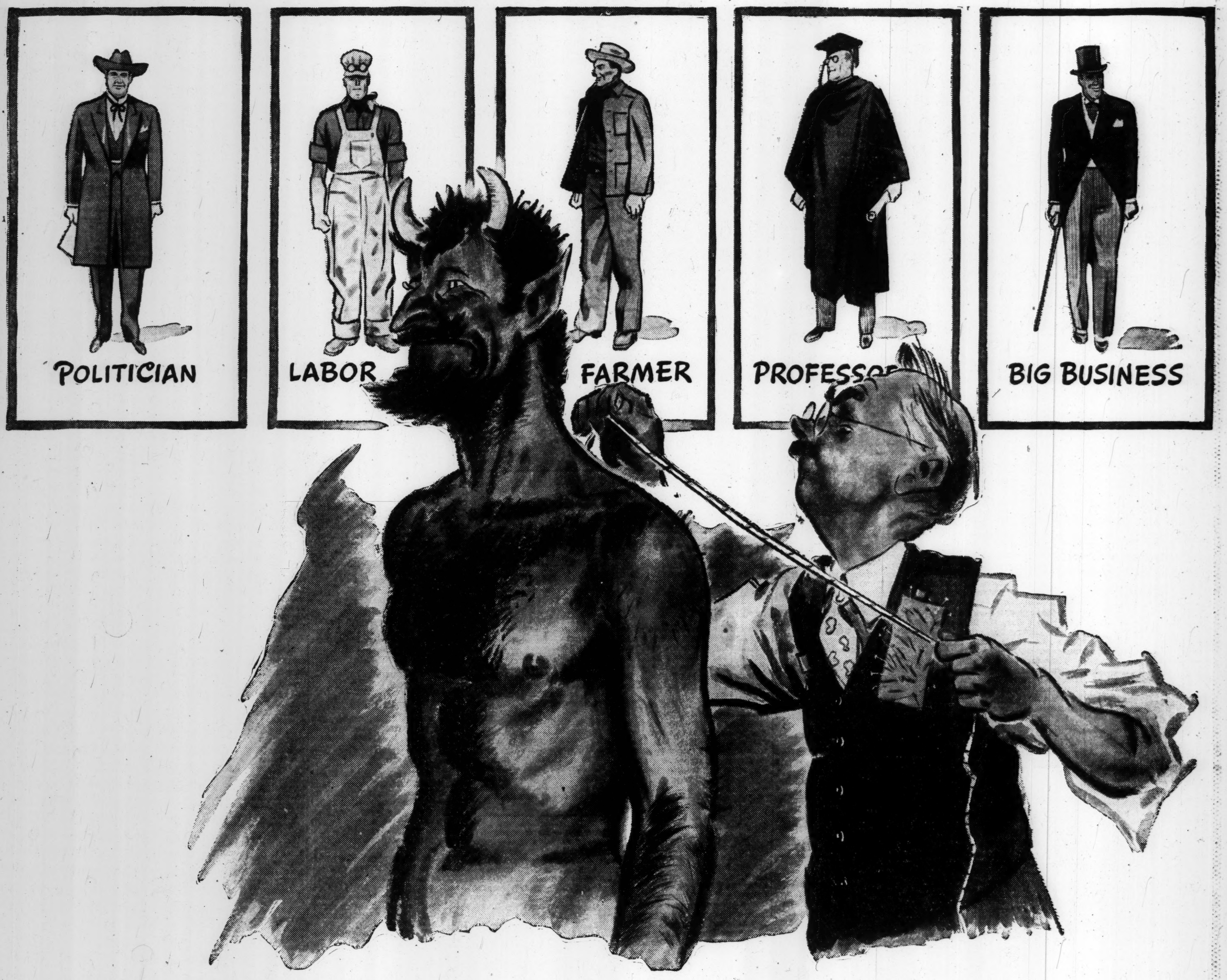
AS LOW AS 11¢ a pint

Always pure and delicious. YOU make any flavor in 2 minutes. 20 famous recipes in each package. Please ask your grocer for

LONDONDERRY

835 Howard Street, San Francisco 3, Calif.

This is the seventh of a series of advertisements which TIME, The Weekly Newsmagazine, is running in more than 40 newspapers and magazines from coast to coast, to get Americans thinking harder and straighter about the problems our nation must face and solve if this war is not to have been fought in vain.



What kind of clothes does the devil wear?

Listen for five minutes in almost any train, living room or barbershop, when there's a political discussion going on.

You'll be bound to hear somebody doing a job on business or labor, on politicians or professors . . . painting them blacker than Beelzebub himself. You can fairly smell the brimstone.

And maybe you'll notice this odd fact, too: *the less the speaker knows about the people he or she is criticizing, the more furious and blistering the comment is apt to be.*

Nobody hates business as much as people who have never worked in business.

Folks who don't bother to vote are the ones who are most contemptuous of politicians.

Businessmen who have never read what the professors are really saying are surest that nothing they say makes sense.

And it's usually ladies and gents who never had a labor problem bigger than a cook who see hooves and forked tails sticking out of factory workers' overalls.

If you know a lot of people of all kinds, you aren't likely to hand down these easy black-and-white judgments.

You see (as all of us do when we think about it) that most Americans—businessmen, politicians, farmers, factory workers, professors—are decent, honest citizens, that they have their share of self-interest, but all of them have contributed mightily to the growth and strength and prosperity of America.

In short, no *group* wears the devil's clothes.

But the danger is we may *think* some particular group does—*and insulate ourselves* from all the writings, pronouncements, opinions of any individual attached to that group.

And thus Americans may deny themselves the help of many sincere, intelligent, experienced people at a time when our country needs all the mindpower it can muster.

Problems like today's don't need heat—they need light.

They need light from more than one source . . . more than one newspaper, more than one magazine, more than one book.

They need the pleasant mellow lamp-light of the fellow who agrees with you . . . and the disagreeable blue search-light of the fellow who doesn't.

Most of all, they need the daylight that shines through the clear windows of fact. They need the facts about our present economic situation in the light of our own past experiences and that of other nations. The facts about the great experiments that have worked and the ones that have failed. The facts about labor and business—about political theory and political practice.

Are you getting these facts? Are you being stimulated by the sparks that jump from opposite poles of thinking?

Is your mind a source of light to your friends and your country . . . or of heat?

For instance:

Have you read Eric Johnston's **"Warning to Labor and Management"?** You can get it in bulletin form from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Is Frederick Hayek's **"Road to Serfdom,"** (Chicago University Press, 1944), a part of your information on economics?

Have you looked into Teller and Waring's **"The Small Farmer Looks Ahead,"** published by Harpers?

Or that comprehensive book on labor and its problems, **"The Dynamics of Industrial Democracy"** by Clinton S. Golden and Harold J. Ruttenberg (Harpers, 1942)?

TIME believes America's greatest need; now and in the coming years, is for the sovereign people to make up their minds and speak them out.

To do so, citizens must keep themselves *informed.* So, in advertisements like this, TIME is seeking to encourage wide thinking and reading not only of the newspapers and TIME, but also of books and periodicals that argue the cases and advance the causes that are in the news.

For TIME's own future is unalterably linked to a U.S. citizenry deeply concerned about public affairs—to a nation insistent upon seeking the truth and learning from recorded experience.

The weekly NEWSMAGAZINE

9 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20

Hodges Drives to Encircle Aachen—Warsaw Patriots Quit

Continued from Page 1

below Geilenkirchen. It is two miles beyond the Dutch border, and the Americans, pushing on, cut one of the main escape routes for the Nazis in Aachen.

The Doughboys also drove the Germans from the moated 12th-century castle of Rimberg after a day-long battle in that border town. Palenberg in Holland also was captured.

Tanks and artillery supported the First Army's drive in this sector, and German resistance was heavy.

The Berlin Radio said the Americans had carved out a wedge 11 miles wide and nine miles deep in German defenses.

The new advances followed gains of two miles in depth along a six-mile sector in the opening of the assault that spanned the Wurm River.

Opposite Groenstraat in Holland the assault Oct. 2 caught the enemy by surprise, and struck through the heavy crust of the Siegfried defenses, which run back as deep as nine miles.

Berlin declared, "So far, the Allies have nowhere pierced really deep into Germany."

Far to the south in France, United States Third Army infantry assaulted Fort Driant, key Metz fortress on the west bank of the Moselle, after an all-night artillery barrage. The attack opened at 10 a. m., and a good start was reported by Third Army headquarters.

Fort Driant, the most heavily fortified bastion between the Americans and Metz, was attacked last week by Doughboys who reached the bridge across its moat, but were driven back. Planes bombed other forts in the Metz chain.

Strong Resistance North of Aachen

The First Army attack north of Aachen was meeting strong resistance. Americans fought through pillbox defenses curtained by artillery and mortar fire.

American mobile artillery drummed out so heavily that in many places Germans fled their suicide pillboxes and centered their defense in thicker-walled concrete field forts.

The Germans tried to divert strength from Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' wedge into the Siegfried Line by counterattacking in the forest west of Hurtgen, some 15 miles to the south.

The counterattack was "contained with no ground lost," the Allied communiqué said.

To the north of the wedge, Allied soldiers all along the Meuse line applied supporting pressure to keep the Nazis from shifting reserves.

They drove eight miles from Deuze to Meijel and flung the Germans from Overloon, their last strong Holland pocket west of the Meuse 17 miles southeast of Nijmegen.

All along that line and north along the Nijmegen-Arnhem corridor they were in close contact with strong German forces as the Nazis poured reserves across the Rhine to hold the Allied tide back from the war-vital Ruhr.

Italy:

Americans Take Key Road Junction

American infantry captured Monghidoro, an important road junction 18 miles due south of Bologna, as the Fifth Army plowed slowly northward through the Apennines in a drive still handicapped by deep mud.

The British Eighth Army's attack on the Adriatic sector was brought to a complete standstill by the flooded Fiumicino River behind which the Germans are strongly entrenched.

Aegean:

Allied Landing On Crete Reported

Strong Allied forces have landed on the northwest part of Crete, the Morocco Radio asserted Oct. 3.

The brief announcement, heard by the Associated Press, gave no details.

The German garrison at Crete, however, appeared in a hopeless position in view of the Allied occupation earlier of Kapela, which is between Crete and the mainland of Greece.

The Germans have been reported to be withdrawing their forces from islands ringing the southern tip of Greece, but there have been no indications that they had evacuated Crete—a symbol of one of the Nazis greatest triumphs in the days when Hitler was on the march.

Allied Headquarters in Rome recently announced that Crete had been blockaded by Allied naval forces and reported continuing air attacks on Nazi installations on the island.

A dispatch from an Associated Press war correspondent in the Mediterranean said British Commandos landed unopposed on the island of Kapela the night of Sept. 15. A week before, a garrison of 150 Germans had fled after destroying a wireless station they maintained there.

Eastern Front:

Poles Give Up Warsaw Fight

Polish Resistance forces have given up their struggle to wrest besieged and battered Warsaw from the Germans, Polish Army Headquarters in London announced.

A terse communiqué from Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski, new Polish commander in chief, said: "Warsaw has fallen."

This confirmed earlier reports from both Berlin and Moscow that fighting inside the Capital has ended. Russian forces are in Praga, the industrial eastern suburb of Warsaw, separated from the main city by the broad and swift Vistula River.

Earlier, Polish sources in London insisted that only a "mercy truce" had been ordered to remove civilians from the city of 1,265,000.

General Komorowski's communiqué said:

"Warsaw has fallen after exhausting all supplies of food and ammunition on the 63d day of fighting in the face of overwhelming enemy superiority. On Oct. 2 at 8 p. m., orders were given to cease fire."

The battle inside Warsaw began when the patriots could hear Russian guns thundering on the approaches of the city in late July. The Red Army summer offensive then was at its height.

The communiqué was the last word from General Komorowski. Polish officials here admitted they did not know the fate of the General, on whose head both the Germans and the Soviet-supported Polish National Liberation Committee have placed a price.

Details of the capitulation came from a correspondent in Moscow. He said the surrender was arranged by Colonel Monter, representing the Komorwski Headquarters, and that forces which refused to give up were trying to fight their way from Warsaw across to the east bank of the Vistula River, where the Red Army is intrenched.

Russians Mass For New Drives

Meanwhile, the Red Army gathered strength like a coiling spring from the Balkans to the Baltic for new onslaughts which the Russians expect will force Hungary to capitulate and bring about the capture of Riga, the Latvian Capital and seaport.

Premier Joseph Stalin's Supreme Command for the first time since the summer offensive opened June 23 said all the Eastern Front was in a temporary lull. Soviet press dispatches, however, told of the Germans being squeezed "into the last square kilometer" of the Riga sector. Buildings in the city of 393,000 were declared mined. The dispatches said the harbor was crowded with Russians and Latvians being deported to Germany for forced labor.

A dispatch from Bari, Italy, said headquarters of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) had announced that units of the Yugoslav 14th Partisan Corps teamed with Russian troops in a converging drive on Belgrade.

The combined forces were said to be fighting on the approaches to the German stronghold of Donji Milanovac, Danube River village 80 miles southeast of the Yugoslav Capital. Other Partisan units were reported battling German and puppet troops within 18 miles of Belgrade on the south and 55 miles on the southwest.

The united Russian and Yugoslav troops were threatening reconquest of big German-worked copper and coal mines in a 40-mile area between Donji Milanovac and Zajecar to the south.

Berlin declared the Russians had more than 30,000 troops inside Yugoslavia, with that many more ready to cross the Danube west of Turnu-Severin.

The Germans themselves were declared retreating through the Ibar Valley from Greece and lower Yugoslavia.

Finland:

Nazi Stronghold At Kemi Taken

Finnish troops closed in from two directions on the Nazi stronghold at Kemi at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia as the Germans retreated along a front of approximately 120 miles in northern Finland.

The drive on Kemi came from Tornio (Tornea), captured by Finnish troops in a surprise landing from the Gulf of Bothnia on Sept. 30, and from Juivaniemi, which Finnish Arctic units have just reached.

Kemi is 20 miles southeast of Tornio on the Swedish border and approximately the same distance northwest of Kuivaniemi. The capture of Tornio trapped Nazis on both sides of the Kemi River.

Swedish newspaper reports said German troops were fleeing north of Tornio after Finnish troops had captured the enemy garrison in the town. One account estimated that 2,000 germans were routed by the Finns there.

Air Over Reich:

1,000 U. S. Bombers Blast Nazi Plants

More than 1,000 American heavy bombers with more than 700 escorting fighters attacked war industries and airfields Oct. 3 at the southern German cities of Nurnberg, Gaggenau, and Giebelstadt.

Objectives included:

The Nurnberg tank works.

The Daimler-Benz truck factory at Gaggenau, 40 miles south of Karlsruhe.

A big German Air Force base at Giebelstadt, 53 miles west of Nurnberg.

The attacks on the Reich's industries were resumed after RAF Mosquitoes carried out one of their best moonlight train-busting forays in Germany and Holland.

Besides shooting up 51 freight trains, nine barges and five motor transports the Mosquitoes also ran a Nazi trawler ashore off the Dutch coast and bombed a small factory in western Germany. None of the fleet bombers was lost.

Most of the train-smashing was in the Ruhr Valley, through which the bulk of supplies are fed to the German Army at the front. Eight trains were caught on the main line between Emmerich and Gladbach, four north of Coblenz, and seven near Osnabruch.

Pacific:

9 Nippon Freighters Battered by Allies

Nine more small Japanese freighters were sunk or damaged by Allied planes combing the bomb-swept pathway to the Philippines, Allied headquarters in New Guinea announced. Aerial warfare dominated the Pacific campaign, as it has before in temporary lulls preceding new allied moves.

Patrol planes sank two small freighters near Manado, northern Celebes, damaged four off Zamboanga, southern Philippines, and two more near the Japanese naval base on Amboina Island. Bombers attacked airfields in the Moluccas and Celebes with 134 tons of explosives, and hit the Amboina-Ceram area with 88 tons.

Ground resistance in the southern Palaus, the northern end of the Allied surge toward the Philippines, was limited to "a few fanatical enemy troops," battling from caves with small arms, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz reported at Pearl Harbor. He announced formation of a military government on Angaur, southernmost of the invaded islands.

Admiral Nimitz announced that 55 Japanese have been killed for every one taken prisoner in the Palaus—10,151 killed on Peleliu and Angaur and 187 taken prisoner.

Marine pilots broke through intense antiaircraft fire to attack the Japanese airfield on Babelthuap, largest in the Palau chain.

Liberators of the 7th Army Air Force struck at often-bombed Iwo Jima, in the Volcano Islands, and tangled with eight "aggressive" Nipponese interceptors. One Liberator was shot down and several others were damaged.

The Japanese also showed increased but still ineffective aerial aggression in the Southwest Pacific. Five planes rose to intercept an escorted heavy-bomber raid on airfields clustered around Kendari, southern Celebes. Three were shot down and a fourth probably was destroyed. A lone Nipponese bomber, caught aloft near by, also was downed.

Far East:

Japanese Land On China Coast

A Japanese amphibious invasion of the central China coast, aimed at the port of Fuchow, was reported in a Tokyo radiocast heard by the Federal Communications Commissions.

A Japanese communiqué said "surprise landings" were made Sept. 29 northeast of Foochow by forces which immediately began driving toward the city. The Foochow area, across a narrow strait from Formosa, is one of the few remaining coastal points in Chinese hands.

Meanwhile, Indian troops which have cut in behind Japanese positions at Tiddim, in western Burma, and are menacing the enemy's main exit from the Chin hills, now are within two miles of the village, Allied headquarters in Ceylon announced.

Other Allied forces were reported closing in slowly from the north, in contact with retreating Japanese rear guards.

It was reported the Japanese garrison commander had sent an urgent appeal for more guns to support his position.

Bad weather restricted Allied aerial operations in the Burma theater.

Lack of Allied Aid Hit By Chinese Newspaper

By the Associated Press

Chungking, China, Oct. 3

The influential newspaper, Ta Kung Pao, today held Britain and America at least morally responsible for China's military failures.

More than 50,000 Chinese soldiers passed on in Burma, the newspaper said. It added that at Britain's request troops were withdrawn last spring from central China—the area of recent Nipponese conquests that emphasized Chinese military weakness — and sent to the Salween front to retard the enemy's India invasion. Now, it added, "Chinese on the Salween front are sorely in need" of aid from the British in southeast Asia "but the British forces remain inactive."

By a Staff Artist

Battle for the Balkans

Line shows approximate front-line positions on long Eastern Front. Boxes show most recent developments, with arrows indicating main Soviet spearheads.

Japanese

Continued from Page 1

only recently that a majority of enemy aircraft in the Philippines have been concentrated in the northern islands.

Yet with all this strength only one solitary enemy airman ever challenge the task force, which at times was within actual sight of land around the Philippines.

Japanese Blundering

It is one of the most amazing displays of Japanese unpreparedness ever experienced and there have been plenty of other examples of enemy blundering in the past six months of fighting in the Southwest Pacific and Central Pacific Areas.

The only possible explanation to the recent Philippines fiasco is that the Japanese Army and Navy in the Pacific Ocean areas was undergoing a radical shake-up and revision. Such reorganization, it is pointed out here, would have been a logical aftermath of the Cabinet reshuffle and consequent shifts in the military command at home.

If such is the case—and it certainly seems the only plausible explanation of the lack of an enemy counterattack during the carrier raids—it may point to a fundamental weakness in the entire Japanese defense of the Eastern Pacific.

Socialist Says Only They Assure Peace and Plenty

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 (AP)—Darlington Hoopes, Socialist candidate for Vice-President, accepting the nomination in a speech broadcast over the Mutual Network last night, said neither the Democratic nor the Republican Party is capable of solving the postwar unemployment problem.

Both major parties, he said, are tied to the private profit, free enterprise system "which has been responsible during the last generation for two world wars and the great depression."

Queen: My Kingdom For Spool of Thread

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 3

Queen Elena of Italy, a national war fund agency said Oct. 1, has appealed to an American friend for "some spools of white thread" because "there is no more here."

American Relief for Italy, Inc., said the Queen made the request in a letter to a New York woman. She spends her time, the letter said, "making clothes and embroidering bibs."

Patriots Continue to Hunt Gestapo Agents in France

Mr. Dosch-Fleurot gives his impressions of life in a section of South France made famous by operations of the Maquisards, as gained in a tour of the territory with a group of American newspapermen.

By Arno Dosch-Fleurot

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TARBES, South France, Oct. 3 —Gestapo agents are still being unearthed daily in this section of France.

They are shown little pity by their captors who, though under orders of the French Provisional Government to hand over prisoners for military trial, still have personal scores of their own to settle with the Gestapo first.

As Tarbes was working for the Germans before the liberation, the town was filled with Gestapo men trying to check sabotage. They threatened the annihilation of villages unless townspeople disclosed the position of the Maquis.

Sometimes they obtained this information through bribes. Occasionally they tortured their victims to force it from them, if possible. Dozens of members of the Maquis were executed on the basis of this information.

Informers Executed

In retaliation, the Maquis are reported to have executed 11 informers in one village. The country was overwhelmingly patriotic and aided the Maquis in exacting these executions, newspaper correspondents were told by two members of the Seventh Army who helped to organize the Maquis in the Pyrennes.

Those who participated in the liberation of Tarbes told today for the first time how they began their attack on the German garrison of 500 in this important industrial center on the day of the Normandy landings.

They cut all lines of communication and closed in as the Germans prepared to make a break for it. They shot it out with machine guns against German artillery, as the Nazis finally fled, only to fall into an ambush where trees had been felled across the road to block their escape.

Germans Ambushed

Here in southwestern France, the Maquis reports that the nerves of the Germans were finally broken by the incessant guerrilla warfare of the Underground. Their escape was cut off by rail and road. Every hedgerow was a Maquis machine-gun nest.

Retreating Germans were ambushed in the woods.

Then they began a constant running battle which continued for hundreds of miles through country filled with Maquisards. It is estimated that half of only five divisions in the Pyrenees region got away.

Allies Building Military Epic In Tough Fight for Italian Soil

Continued from Page 1

quishing them. The lack of alternative routes dictated the course the Fifth Army must follow and enabled the enemy to know in advance where to concentrate his forces. This meant a hard fight for every mile.

Today transport columns are having to battle over almost every mile. In some places swollen mountain cascades are rushing across the highway. In others, deep pools have formed—covering the wheels of trucks as they plough through water. The Germans have demolished all bridges as well as blowing large craters at most inconvenient points on narrow roads.

Gradients Slippery

Steep gradients are slippery as wet soap—often with a long, sheer drop to one side overlooking what would be a wide panorama of magnificent scenery if it were not shrouded in chilling mists. Along many stretches there is only just room for two vehicles to pass.

General Clark has had only a limited allotment of engineers to make good the damage done by the Germans and overcome difficulties inherent in roads of which the best—Highway 65—would be marked as secondary on an ordinary American motoring roadmap. It is listed as an all-weather proposition. And presently it is certainly more weather than anything else.

Engineers have scooped out detours to get around breaks on the surface but it doesn't take long for these to become ponds. Then rubble has to be dumped in them to lessen the depth and give them some sort of surface that wheels can grip. Descents into them and ascents out are sometimes at roller-coaster angles. But the engineers keep on working and columns go on rolling—rolling toward the battlefront where slowly retreating Germans go on fighting stubbornly as ever behind thickly-sown minefields.

Germans Withdraw

The Fifth Army's advance in the central sector, coupled with that of the Eighth Army on the east has forced the Germans in between to withdraw. But after they had been pulled back they have been moved into the path of the two Allied armies which have been running into an unprecedented amount of artillery and mortar fire. In the area where I have been, the shells of guns and bombs of mortars have been dropping in regularly as clockwork night as well as day.

Such is the breakout of the Appenines—a task following a bitter fight through the mountains.

There are five other roads forking east from Florence toward the Adriatic sector where the Eighth Army has been halted after breaking with difficulty through the Nazis' mountain defenses in that region. But they don't rank as all-weather highways capable of standing up to the strain of armor rumbling over them and they don't threaten the rear of the German's eastern positions as Route 65 does.

So far I have alluded only to the topographical difficulties. German combat troops themselves represent as great a problem in Italy as ever. There is estimated to be something approaching 250,000 of them—representatives of 27 divisions anyway—battling as tenaciously as if southern France were still in German hands and there hadn't been defections from the Axis in the Balkans on the other flank. Eight of these divisions are opposing the Fifth Army, 12 the Eighth Army, and the other seven are distributed along the Ligurian Sea coastline and in the maritime Alps.

Natural Advantages

Natural advantages of the terrain on a relatively narrow front have been exploited with high skill by Nazi commanders.

It is hard to see how Field Marshal Gen. Albert Kesselring can maintain a coast-to-coast line much longer now that the scene of battle has shifted to the fringe of the Lombardy plain. But he is continuing to make the Allied advance difficult and as costly as possible.

A study of the map suggests that the Germans are likeliest to find it necessary to abandon their westerly positions since the retreat line is through the Brenner Pass.

This is going to be a difficult task as the Allies press on. But pressing on is going to be difficult, too.

Eden's Warning on Third War Stiffens Terms for Nazi Peace

Continued from Page 1

to save themselves in battle in order to prepare for yet another trial of strength. Some stories were difficult to dissociate from Allied propaganda.

Allies Finding Out

But in the Commons Mr. Eden now has given official confirmation of Nazi moves for the future. Moreover, the sinister, deep-rooted nature of Nazidom becomes daily more apparent as Allied troops and Allied administrators come into firsthand contact with long-occupied Europe and now with Germany itself.

One has tried to keep an open mind about atrocity stories so as to be able to judge them more objectively than in World War I.

But only this morning The Christian Science Monitor Bureau in London has received a new piece of evidence—the sort of evidence from the Continent of Europe which is now becoming overwhelming.

It is a letter from a youthful English Major at Allied Airborne Headquarters on the Continent.

It tells vividly of the sharp impact on the clean healthy minded type of young Allied soldier who is now coming into close contact with Nazidom in real life.

In a letter home describing German quarters he has captured he says: "Pictures of Hitler, Himmler, and Romel were on the wall. More sinister—a hundred cat-o'-nine tails, which we took over in the German 'rest camp.' They were standard equipment.

"These whips were the limit. Neat things with leather stamped with the maker's name."

Mr. Eden's confirmation of Nazi plans to fight yet another war has led the British press to underscore heavily that much more than mere occupation of Germany will be required. There is a renewed call here today for the United Nations to find a common basis of agreement on action to prevent recurrence of Nazi aggression.

GREAT ARTISTES Testify That RUSHWORTH PIANOS are
• FIRST IN VALUE
• FIRST IN PERFORMANCE
• FIRST IN QUALITY
Follow their lead
RUSHWORTH & DREAPER, Ltd.
(Incorporating Cramer & Wm. Lea, Ltd.)
11-17 Islington, Liverpool 3

The name synonymous with successful gardening — Bees
Seeds • Roses
Plants, etc.
Nurseries (1,000 acres) Sealand, Chester
Head Office: Bees Ltd., Mill St., Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
FOR A. 1. GROCERIES SHOP AT IRWINS
75 years experience and 180 Branches in Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, Lytham-St. Annes, etc.

Perrys CAFE-RESTAURANT
32-36 Commercial Street Leeds 1.
NEXT TO THE HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY
Telephone 27297

SHOP AT Binns Ltd.
PEOPLE SAY THAT BINNS STORES ARE WONDERFUL SHOPPING CENTRES-EVEN IN WAR TIME
SUNDERLAND, DARLINGTON, MIDDLESBROUGH, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, WEST HARTLEPOOL, SOUTH SHIELDS, CARLISLE, DUMFRIES, EDINBURGH

Explore Schofields of Leeds
and enjoy the thrills of the very latest fashions and the wide facilities of a modern store that offers quality in all things—to wear, to use and (in the restaurant) to eat!
SCHOFIELDS (LEEDS) LTD. THE HEADROW LEEDS 1 TEL. 30111

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
PELTINVAIN ALL WEATHER COATS
Prices From 56/-
Sole Agents
McLAREN & Son (Glasgow) Limited
Civil and Military Outfitters
42-50 Gordon Street Glasgow
Telegraphic Address "Toggery" Glasgow

DICKSON & ROBINSON Limited
SEEDSMEN BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. KING GEORGE VI.
Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Bulbs, Dahlias, Roses etc. Catalogue to guide you — FREE
CATHEDRAL STREET MANCHESTER 4

Come for comfort to SAXONE
Wherever you are in Britain there is a Saxone shop near you. A good choice of Footprint, Styl-eez and Cool-eez shoes; a full range of American fittings; and the Double Brannock device which measures both feet and ensures perfect fit.
SAXONE SHOE COMPANY LTD., KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
SPEEDY SERVICE MOTOR DEPOT
Motor Engineers and Agents
We have for the present to confine our activities chiefly to the repair of essential vehicles, and trust that those friends who cannot obtain as prompt a service as desired will bear with us under present conditions.
384, Stockport Road, Levenshulme M/c.
Tel. Heaton Moor 1977

James R. Ogden & Sons Ltd. of London and Harrogate for FINE JEWELS and ANTIQUE SILVER
38-40 James St., Harrogate
41-42 Duke St., Piccadilly S. W. 1

"May I enter my HERCULES too? It's a beauty"

Hercules CYCLES
Winners in design and precision construction
The Hercules Cycle and Motor Co. Ltd., Aston, Birmingham

Turkey Turns Toward Soviet In Balkan Policy Realignment

By Dr. Kurd Albu
Former Legal Counselor to the Turkish Government
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Invasion of the Balkans by Russian forces has brought into the spotlight two important problems —extension of Soviet influence in all southeast European countries and the Near East, and a stronger leaning of Turkey toward its neighbor Russia.

According to rumors circulating in the Near East, the Communist Parties of Greece and Bulgaria on July 12, 1943, signed the so-called Petrich "Agreement" providing that these countries be joined in a Soviet republic of Macedonia which, together with other Balkan states, would form a Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, including Greece, Macedonia, Bulgaria and Serbia.

Reports, originating from the German-controlled Greek Radio, furthermore assert that the Soviets are showing strong interest in the Aegean seaport of Kavalla and the Islands of Samothrace, Lymnos, and Mitylene, dominating the entrance into the Dardanelles and the Anatolian coast, and that Great Britain has written off its former sphere of interest in the Balkans in favor of the Russians.

Nazi Propaganda

These reports are suplemented by German radiocasts to the effect that at least the northern part of Greece also is about to be brought under Soviet influence and are underlined by a further statement of Baron von Stumm, deputy chief in the German Foreign Office, that Russia, with full support of the United States and Great Britain, will demand the demobilization of the Dardanelles after Russian occupation of the Balkans.

In all likelihood, these German advices are pure fabrications designed to poison relations between Turkey and the United Nations, but some circles in the Near East appear willing to concede that they may contain a grain or two of truth.

It is indeed surprising that Turkish public opinion and the Turkish press now hesitatingly concede the expansion of Russian influence in the Balkans, although for many years Turkish diplomacy has been urging the unification of all Balkan countries free from the influence of the Great Powers. The restitution of the former Balkan Entente of 1934, including Bulgaria, has been the goal of Turkish diplomats. The Turkish press, till recently, distrustful of Russian sincerity, now is inclined to recommend strong political ties with the Russians, including an alliance pact with the Soviets, already bound to Turkey by several friendship treaties.

Turkish Conviction

Obviously, Turkish circles are convinced that a Turkish refusal actively to join the United Nations in fulfillment of the Anglo-Turkish Alliance is going to bring their country into a delicate situation. Turkey, as a small nation with very rich, but so far nearly unexploited, natural resources must of necessity look for political and economic support to one or the other of the Great Powers.

Economically, Russia with ravaged territories in its South, may be in a position to offer Turkey a good market for Turkish agricultural surplus products in the postwar world and to deliver to the Turks machinery they need for the achievement of their industrialization plans.

On the other hand, Russian press dispatches indicate that the Soviets probably will ask for a charge of the Montreux pact of 1936, regulating the passage of ships through the Straits in war and peace time. That treaty, concluded between Great Britain, France, Italy, Turkey, and other Balkan countries, no longer is valid due to the collapse of France and because of Japan's and Italy's withdrawal from the League of Nations, thus rendering nonapplicable Articles 19, 20, and 25 directed against aggressor nations such as Germany and Italy.

Germany Benefited

In consequence of the dissolution of the League of Nations and Turkey's refusal to let Allied warships and military supplies pass into the Black Sea during the war, the Montreux Convention, in case of Turkey's neutrality leaving the last decision about opening and closing of the Straits in wartime to the League, has greatly facilitated German military operations, although Germany is not even a signatory of the Pact.

While some Italian and German warships, disguised as merchantmen, could pass the Dardanelles on their way to and from the Black Sea, the entrance of British warships was blocked completely due mainly to the opposition of the former Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, Numan Menemencioglu, now replaced by Hassan Saka, for many years chairman of the Turkish section of the Balkan Committee.

In order to bring new diplomats into important diplomatic posts, Hassan Saka is planning a major ministerial and diplomatic reshuffle. Selim Sarper, present director of the Press Bureau, is to replace the present Ambassador to Moscow, and Cevat Acikalin will be appointed Ambassador to Paris.

It is to be hoped that Russia, willing to live on best terms with all its neighbors, but at the same time in order to be protected against aggressor nations, will find together with Great Britain a satisfactory solution to the Dardanelles and other Balkan problems which for two centuries have led to continual controversies between British, Turkish, and Russian diplomacy.

Hanging More Than Wash on Siegfried Line

Associated Press

Pet British Tune of 1940 Finally Pulled Through Wringer

A Royal Air Force man hangs his wash across the barbed wire on the dragon's-teeth barriers of the German Siegfried Line, fulfilling prophesy of British soldiers contained in their pet tune of 1940. This is a British official photo. It was taken near the northern end of the Siegfried Line.

7 Well-Armed Forts Guarded Thames

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 3

The Government disclosed today that seven forts bristling with guns, built on concrete stilts above the water in the Thames Estuary, have been guarding the strategic seaborne supply route to London since 1942.

It was from these forts that Hitler's planes, attempting to sow mines in the Estuary in an effort to cut off London from sea-borne supplies during the early blitz, met a terrific barrage of ack-ack fire.

The forts' guns successfully fought off German planes planting acoustic and magnetic mines and broke up E-boat attacks on assembling coastal convoys. Later they whipped up effective fire against the robot bombs and also were used as bases for sea rescue boats.

Each outpost is manned by 60 to 120 men.

Polish-Russian Impasse Stirs Intervention Talk in London

By E. Berg Holt
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Oct. 3—The question whether friendly Anglo-American intervention can help solve the Polish-Russian impasse is being debated here.

This follows the latest outburst by President Usubka Morawski, of the Polish Committee of National Liberation in Lublin, against the appointment of Gen. (Bor) Tadeusz Komorowski to succeed Gen. Kasimierz Sosnkowski as Commander in Chief of the forces supporting the Polish Government in London.

The outburst surprised observers here because it had been assumed that the two rival Polish armies in Warsaw had buried the hatchet in face of the common danger of the Germany enemy, and it became known that Russian as well as British and American airmen had been dropping supplies to the hard-pressed Poles, irrespective of their political allegiance.

President Morawski implies, however, that the Russians really dropped the supplies for the supporters of the Committee of National Liberation only and that Anglo-American airmen had been using Russian airfields only when engaged on a similar errand, because the supplies they took would help Committee's supporters equally with those of General Komorowski.

Moscow's Sign Awaited

If this is indeed the case the prospects of agreement would seem to have been definitely worsened by General Komorowski's appointment.

But until the Soviet Government has spoken it cannot be assumed that Moscow thinks the same way as President Morawski.

In this connection it is noted that latterly Moscow has been disposed to allow certain latitude to speakers of other nationalities —following in this respect the example set by the United States and Britain where people say more or less what they please, provided the security of the state is not imperiled.

It is sincerely hoped here that President Morawski's attitude doesn't reflect that of the Kremlin.

This does not mean that there is unanimous approval for the Komorowski appointment. But the way President Morawski expressed himself appears to have closed all doors to compromise.

Either the Committee or the Polish Government in London must now surrender unconditionally.

The great contribution Polish soldiers, airmen, and sailors rendered to the cause of the United Nations makes it difficult for the British Government to contemplate the second alternative.

Reference to these services in General Sosnkowski's farewell order of the day, however, was unfortunately coupled with a remark calculated to lessen the sympathy felt here for the London Poles.

Resistance of the Poles to the German aggressor in all these places and in Warsaw, General Sosnkowski said, "wasn't that we should at the close of this war have demands made on Poland for the sacrifice of her soil and her sovereign rights which she possessed when five years ago she stood firm against aggression, together with her Allies."

Exchange of Territories

In this point British opinion is now practically unanimous in feeling that the Poles ought to be ready to accept East Prussia and perhaps Silesia in exchange for territories the Soviet Union claims in the east. The Curzon Line is thought to be a fair basis for negotiations between the two states.

General Sosnkowski and his supporters are therefore regarded as too grasping when they want to get East Prussia and Silesia, keeping the eastern marches, too, where the largest proportion of the population isn't Polish.

There is also criticism of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk's agreeing to the appointment of a successor to General Sosnkowski, seeing that he originally stipulated that the post be abolished.

On the other hand, there is considerable sympathy here for the Polish Government's refusal to drop the 1935 Constitution which is one of the chief bones of contention between the London and Lublin groups.

If this were done, it would invalidate all acts including international treaties into which the present Polish Government in London entered.

Truman Announces His Speaking Tour

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Democratic vice-presidential nominee, Senator Harry Truman of Missouri, announced Oct. 1 that he would make speeches at Caruthersville, Mo., Oct. 7; New Orleans, Oct. 11, and Los Angeles, Oct. 16.

Senator Truman is undertaking a trans-continental political swing, but details of the trip beyond Los Angeles have not been completed.

U. S. First Army's New Drive Progresses Against Siegfried

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Experitionary Force, Oct. 3—The American First Army's new drive, north of Aachen, has made creditable progress against the Siegfried defenses. There is no indication yet however that Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' new wedge represents an all-out drive for Berlin.

The Allied forces here, showing its old power and punch, have driven four miles into the stubbornly contested Siegfried zone of defenses which in the neighborhood of Aachen is believtd to be four miles wide instead of 30 as is the case further south. With the Rhine 40 miles from Aachen the troops have still difficult country and a maze of man-made fortification to traverse before reaching the German waterway.

General Hodges is using considerable forces and is enjoying a powerful assemblage of artillery and aerial support. But the present thrust is better described as a strong rather than an all-out offensive by the whole American First Army.

Bridge Battle

Indications here are that the drive, prefaced for one of the heaviest aerial bombardments since the Normandy breakthrough, may have been undertaken to force the enemy to relax pressure on the British forces in Holland and divert German troops from attack in the Nijmegen area. The enemy attempt to stage a major battle for the Nijmegen bridge is not yet impossible. The Germans are still bringing up reinforcements and have the big strength of tanks concentrated in the Reichswald Forest.

The Allied Command is obviously anxious to drive completely past the Siegfried Line and reach the Rhine somewhere besides Arnheim to scatter the German defenses generally and discover the full scope of the German Rhine fortifications.

This major waterway barrier is 500 yards and more wide between Cologne and Dusseldorf. One thing is certain: The Allied Command will exploit to the fullest extent any enemy weaknesses discovered i nthe neighborhood of the Siegfried defenses and to go as far as possible.

Standard Attack

The First Army's attack exhibited the standard one-two-three and the best Allied offensive tactics. First, artillery thundered against pill boxes, barbed wire, and other blockades, then immediately 500 medium bombers soared over and attacked without interruption for an hour and a half, plus fighter-bombers which were weaving here and there and time after time disposed of individual pill boxes with single pinpointed bombing.

The Siegfried Line is now getting a taste of what the defenses at Falaise and Cherbourg received.

The Americans learned valuable lessons and are now smashing into the heaviest German defenses of this attack. Some 155's got direct hits on seven-foot thick boxes. The Germans poured out with their hands overhead, choking with dust and battered concrete. American dive-bombing was particularly effective.

Polish Rift at Warsaw Argued

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP)—An editorial accusing the Polish National Committee of Liberation of not only neglecting to help the Underground fight in Warsaw, but of standing in the way of assistance, appeared in today's semi-official Polish daily (Dziennik Polski).

It was written as a reply to attacks made by the Soviet-indorsed committee, generally known as the Lublin Committee, on Gen Bor-Komorowski, recently appointed by the London Government as Military Commander in Chief.

"On Aug. 6, after six days of fighting in Warsaw General Zymierski and Mr. Morawski (President of the Committee, declared there was no fighting in the Capital," the editorial stated in part.

"Later, when the Soviet press admitted fighting was going on, they began to make charges that the rising had begun prematurely.

"They knew well that Marshal Stalin himself had declared the Soviet forces were expected to be in Warsaw on Aug. 6, six days after the rising.

"M. Zymierski, pretending to the rôle of Commander in Chief and endeavoring to create a militarist regime in Poland, did not order the Polish airmen who are under his command to fly over Warsaw, fight the Germans, and drop supplies, and that at a time when 105 Polish airmen perished while bringing aid from Allied bases in Italy.

"Worse still, at the same time he ordered disarming and arrests of detachments and leaders of the underground army, as well as detachments which were marching to help Warsaw.

"While the Soviet Government decided to help Warsaw when British, South Africa, American, and Polish airmen brought assistance, you, the gentlemen of the Lublin Committee, not only did not help but actively stood in their way."

Few Naval Reservists Over 42 Due for Release

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Navy's plan for releasing naval reserves over 42 years old will affect only a small number of officers and men, the service has advised a Senate Committee.

A letter from Rear Admiral L. E. Denfield, Deputy Chief of Naval Personnel, to Chairman David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, published Sept. 30 by the Army and Navy Journal said:

"How many personnel will become eligible for release cannot be accurately estimated, although it is expected that, for the present, the number will be small, will be governed largely by the rate of contraction of miscellaneous activities no longer necessary, and will include, for the most part, personnel in middle age not qualified for duty afloat."

CHRISTMAS CARDS *and* CALENDARS
•
PULMAN'S
THAYER STREET
LONDON, W. 1

THE Referee
HOUSEKEEPING BOOK
for recording details of household expenditure for every day of the year, together with weekly balances and sundry information useful to the housekeeper. In cloth 3/6 each.
PARTRIDGE & COOPER, Ltd.
191-192 Fleet Street, London, E. C. 4

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Shopping ... at Derrys

As a venue for shopping, Derrys is unique: there is no shop quite like it.

In an atmosphere of exceptional colour, the art of buying is made easy and selection a real pleasure.

The way to Derrys is simple and direct —so to speak, it has its own railway station. From each of the great London termini, customers may proceed under cover all the way to Kensington High Street station, which is actually inside the shop.

The famous Rainbow Restaurant is one of the sights of London and a favourite rendezvous.

Derry & Toms
Kensington W

Established over 100 years
for
FASHIONS
LINENS
CARPETS
FURNISHINGS
•
LADIES' HAIRDRESSING and RESTAURANT
•
Harvey Nichols
of Knightsbridge
Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., Knightsbridge, London, S. W. 1.
SLOane 3440

PRINCIPIA HOTEL
(formerly TIBB'S HOTEL)
2/4 Granville Place
Orchard St., Marble Arch
LONDON, W. 1.
Side of Selfridges
Telephone: Mayfair 0387
Hot Water and Gas Fires in Bedrooms. Own Farm Produce.
Bed, Breakfast and Bath 12/6

ECONOMY SERVICE
to meet the
NEW CONDITIONS
let the
S. L.
DRY CLEANING and DYEING SERVICE
Brighten and Renew
YOUR WARDROBE
10 Old Town, Clapham, S. W. 4
Phone: Macaulay 3333
Branches throughout London

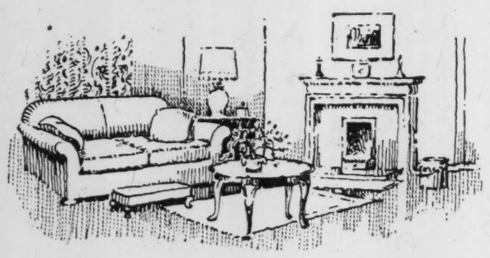
COOPERS
FOR PURE FOODS
68/76 Brompton Road Knightsbridge
90/96 Edgware Road Marble Arch
178, High Road Streatham
7 King Street Twickenham

BOOKS *from* LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books, and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

RENEW-WEAR LTD.,
turn
SUITS • COSTUMES OVERCOATS
Like New 80/-
and save coupons
Post or Call
3, BROADWAY
VICTORIA STREET, S. W. 1.
LONDON
Abbey: 7348

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
Whitehall 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street
London, S. W. 1 England

See that it's a
MAYFAIR
Portrait
The name MAYFAIR ensures the high artistic standards ... the vital, life-like qualities that are the hall-mark of distinctive portraiture.
Your genuine individual Mayfair Portraits can be obtained from any of the following addresses:
London—25 Piccadilly, W. 1.
Blackpool—The Promenade, 1 Springfield Road.
Brighton—127 Western Road.
Bristol—10 St. Augustine's Parade.
Bromley (Kent)—4 High Street.
Croydon (Surrey)—139 North End.
Ealing—51a New Broadway, W. 5.
Harrow (Middx.)—4 Manor Parade.
Leeds—34 New Briggate.
Palmers Green—354 Green Lanes, N. 13
Staines (Middx.)—13a Clarence St.
Wimbledon—83 The Broadway, S. W. 19.
Wolverhampton—48 Victoria Street.



LOOSE-COVERS
CURTAINS • CARPETS
FURNITURE
NEW OR SECONDHAND
ESTATE AGENTS • SURVEYING
VALUATIONS • REMOVALS
WAREHOUSING
by
STORY'S
of Kensington
A VISIT IS INVITED
STORY & CO. LTD. 49 KENSINGTON HIGH ST. LONDON W.8.

The Westminster Guild Limited
14, Howick Place, London, S. W. 1, England
Invite enquiries for High Class Nameplates, Memorials in Bronze, cast or enamelled, lettering, etc., for post-war delivery.

KNOWN AND WORN THE WORLD OVER

Maenson
CLOTHES
from Post-war England will be better and fitter than ever
Cantley (Pty) Ltd., P. O. Box 1577 Cape Town & P. O. Box 2489 JOHANNESBURG
Mr. D. I. Dickie, 34 Queen Street MELBOURNE
Mr. T. S. Hoey c/o The Edgar B. Walters Orgn. Inc. 245 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK CITY U. S. A. (& CANADA)
J. W. Shackelford & Son Ltd. P. O. Box 676 AUCKLAND
JOSEPH MAY & SONS LTD., 106, Regent Street, London, W. 1

The Home Forum

Why Is All Well?

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"WITH GOD all things are possible," declared Christ Jesus (Matthew 19:26). Do we believe it? Are we willing to acknowledge that we, our loved ones, and all people everywhere are in the care of Him with whom "all things are possible"? If so, we shall cast aside anxiety and go about our daily tasks with renewed joy, knowing that all is well, as indeed it must be under Love's divine government.

What greater need exists than the need for a spiritual understanding of God and of man's relation to Him? Christian Science shows that it is primarily the erroneous mortal belief that man can be separated from God, his Father-Mother, which results in sin, sickness, disease, and death, and that the right understanding of man's relation to God, his forever at-one-ment with Him, restores harmony.

In reply to the question, "What is man?" Mary Baker Eddy writes, in part, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 475): "The Scriptures inform us that man is made in the image and likeness of God. Matter is not that likeness. The likeness of Spirit cannot be so unlike Spirit. Man is spiritual and perfect; and because he is spiritual and perfect, he must be so understood in Christian Science."

* * *

In true being, then, man is the exact reflection or expression of God, the one infinite Mind, Soul, Life, and there is no matter man to be distressed, in pain or peril, diseased or dying. Mortal man but counterfeits the genuine. Does not the Bible warn against the mortal concept of man? It commands (Isaiah 2:22), "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils: for wherein is he to be accounted of?" There is only the perfect man of divine Love's creating. Let us rejoice in this glorious truth! We can insist upon the spiritual facts about man in all our thinking. As we do so, we shall notice many improvements in our daily experience.

It is related in the fourth chapter of II Kings that the Shunammite woman, after her son died, laid his body in an upper chamber, closed the door, and went for aid to Elisha, the man of God, insisting over and over again that all was well. Her faith and unwavering trust were rewarded in the restoration of her son to life. Such faith, fortified by spiritual understanding regarding the true man, can —yes, must—be ours today if we would lift our thought above the turmoil of events and find peace and comfort in the knowledge of God's allness and goodness.

All is well because all is good. All is good because God, good, is All. This is not a soothing panacea to calm our fears and doubts temporarily. It is the truth about God. Since God is Life, the truth about God is the word of omnipotent Life. It is the law of Life, recognizing the allness of God, which means the nothingness of evil.

The law of Life's allness, understandingly utilized, enables one to face his individual problem fearlessly. As he does so he finds its solution. Indeed, ultimately he sees that he has no problem to face. Spiritual vision is true vision, that insight which enables us to see through evil and to know that in reality omnipotent good, Life, is everywhere, even where arrogant evil appears to be. Spiritual perception can discern health as present where disease seems to be. Disease is an illusion of material sense beclouding the reality of health. Health, or wholeness, a quality of Mind, forever belongs to man, Mind's manifestation.

* * *

A mother with a family needing her care was in such poor physical condition that she was given only a short time to live. In her extremity, she went to a sister, a student of Christian Science, who gave her Science and Health to read. As she read, all her questions regarding God and man's relation to Him were answered. Soon she found that the material laws which had held her in bondage were proved null and void, and she was healed.

In reality, that is, in God's spiritual and harmonious creation, evil—sin or disease or pain—is never present. There is no evil to be present. This scientific knowing, seeing as divine Love sees, results in scientific demonstration in human experience. It is the proving here and now that life is eternal and man forever harmonious.

Spiritual understanding brings absolute confidence in the power of Truth to heal, protect, and bless. It fosters unwavering faith that "with God all things are possible," and enables one to apply the law of Life's allness to his problems and find healing, harmony, and happiness. It enables us to go about our daily duties fearlessly, joyously, and with a song in our hearts.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

By Courtesy of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"STREET IN GRUYÈRE": *A Drawing by Muirhead Bone*

MUIRHEAD BONE is one of the greatest of British contemporary etchers. As master of dry-point, he has been surpassed by none. On the etched plate, Mr. Bone has portrayed scenes in many European countries, and in all his pictures he pays particular attention to the features of architecture. He does not look out for the spectacular or picturesque or imposing qualities necessarily. He may even be attracted to a building in the course of construction encased in scaffolding. Among prints by this etcher are pictures of Leeds, Lincoln, London, Venice, Florence, Genoa, Rome, and New York.

In this drawing, Muirhead Bone portrayed a street in the Swiss town of Gruyère. The typical facades captured his eye as did many little local features of architectural design.

D. A.

Pourquoi tout est-il bien?

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

"TOUT EST possible à Dieu," déclarait Jésus le Christ (Matthieu 19:26). Croyons-nous cela? Sommes-nous prêts à reconnaitre que l'Éternel à qui "tout est possible" prend soin de nous-mêmes, de ceux qui nous sont chers, de tous les hommes où qu'ils se trouvent? Si c'est le cas, nous renoncerons à l'anxiété et nous accomplirons notre tâche journalière avec une joie nouvelle, sachant que tout est bien puisque l'Amour gouverne.

Comprendre spirituellement la nature de Dieu et le rapport par lequel l'homme Lui est uni, n'est-ce pas ce dont nous avons le plus besoin? La Science Chrétienne met en lumière les faits suivants: ce qui produit le péché, la maladie, les infirmités, la mort, c'est avant tout la croyance mortelle erronée d'après quoi l'homme pourrait être séparé de son Père-Mère Dieu; et ce qui rétablit l'harmonie, c'est une juste compréhension du rapport unissant l'homme à Dieu, de son éternelle union avec le Père.

Répondant à la question: "Qu'est-ce que l'homme?" — Mary Baker Eddy déclare entre autres choses, à la page 475 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures:* "Les Écritures nous apprennent que l'homme est fait à l'image et à la ressemblance de Dieu. La matière n'est pas cette ressemblance. La ressemblance de l'Esprit ne peut être si dissemblable à l'Esprit. L'homme est spirituel et parfait, et parce qu'il est spirituel et parfait, on doit le comprendre ainsi dans la Science Chrétienne."

Ceci montre que, dans l'être réel, l'homme est la réflexion ou l'expression fidèle de Dieu, du seul Entendement infini, de l'Ame, de la Vie; il n'existe donc pas un homme de matière qui puisse être dans la détresse, souffrir, être en péril, malade ou mourant. L'homme mortel n'est que la contrefaçon de l'homme véritable. La Bible ne nous met-elle pas en garde contre la notion mortelle de l'homme? Elle nous donne cet ordre (Ésaïe 2:22): "Cessez de compter sur l'homme, qui n'a qu'un souffle dans ses narines: car quel cas peut-on faire de lui?" Seul existe l'homme parfait créé par l'Amour divin. Accueillons avec joie cette glorieuse vérité! Dans toutes nos pensées, nous pouvons insister sur les faits spirituels concernant l'homme. Ce faisant, nous verrons s'améliorer sous bien des rapports notre existence journalière.

Le chapitre quatre de II Rois rapporte que la Sunamite, après avoir vu mourir son enfant, porta le corps dans la chambre haute qu'habitait parfois le prophète, puis ferma la porte; ensuite elle alla chercher de l'aide auprès d'Élisée, l'homme de Dieu; dans l'intervalle, elle affirmait avec insistance que tout était bien. Sa foi, son inébranlable confiance, furent récompensées, car son fils fut rendu à la vie. Une foi de ce genre, soutenue par la compréhension spirituelle concernant l'homme véritable, peut et même doit être nôtre aujourd'hui si nous voulons que notre pensée s'élève plus haut que la tourmente et trouve la paix, le réconfort, dans la connaissance de la totalité et de la bonté divines.

Tout est bien parce que tout est bon. Tout est bon parce que Dieu, le bien, est Tout. Ces déclarations ne sont pas des remèdes temporaires, des lénitifs calmant d'une manière provisoire nos craintes et nos doutes. Elles représentent la vérité au sujet de Dieu. Puisque Dieu est Vie, la vérité concernant Dieu est la parole de la Vie toute-puissante. C'est la loi de la Vie, reconnaissant la totalité divine, laquelle entraîne le néant du mal.

La totalité de la Vie! Cette loi, comprise et appliquée, permet d'affronter sans crainte les problèmes individuels et d'en trouver la solution. En vérité, le disciple finit par voir qu'il n'a pas de problème. La vision spirituelle est juste; c'est la pénétration grâce à laquelle nous pouvons découvrir que, malgré les apparences, le mal n'est rien, et savoir qu'en réalité la Vie, le bien tout-puissant, est partout, même là où semble se dresser l'arrogance du mal. La perception spirituelle peut discerner la santé, reconnaitre sa présence alors que la maladie paraît régner. Cette dernière est une illusion du sens matériel qui voile le fait de la santé. La santé, qui s'apparente à la perfection, est une qualité de l'Entendement; elle est l'apanage éternel de l'homme, manifestation de l'Entendement.

Une mère de famille ayant bien des devoirs à remplir paraissait très malade, et l'on déclara qu'elle n'en avait plus pour longtemps. Dans sa détresse, elle se rendit chez une de ses sœurs qui étudiait la Science Chrétienne, et qui lui prêta *Science et Santé*. A mesure qu'elle lisait ce livre, elle y trouvait la réponse à toutes ses questions concernant Dieu et le rapport par lequel l'homme Lui est uni. Bientôt elle s'aperçut que les lois matérielles qui l'avaient asservie étaient sans valeur; elle en prouva le néant, et fut guérie.

En réalité, c'est-à-dire dans l'harmonieuse création spirituelle de Dieu, le mal — péché, maladie, douleur — n'existe pas. Il n'y a point de mal qui puisse être présent. Reconnaître cela scientifiquement, voir les choses comme le fait l'Amour divin, produit dans l'existence humaine des démonstrations scientifiques. L'on peut ainsi prouver, ici même et dès maintenant, que la vie est éternelle, que l'homme est à jamais harmonieux.

La compréhension spirituelle donne une confiance absolue dans le pouvoir de la Vérité qui guérit, protège, abonde en bénédictions. Elle encourage une foi ferme et constante, l'assurance que "tout est possible à Dieu;" elle permet au disciple d'appliquer à ses problèmes la loi qui proclame que la Vie est tout et de trouver ainsi la guérison, l'harmonie, le bonheur. Grâce à cette compréhension, nous pouvons accomplir chaque jour notre tâche avec joie, sans crainte, d'un cœur serein.

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne, (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

For Keeping The World's Peace

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES combine to encourage a distaste for linguistic studies among those who speak the Anglo-American language. One is that the water frontiers of Britain, and still more those of the United States, isolate most British and American citizens from daily experience of linguistic contacts. Another is that formal education fails to supply a compelling reason for a pursuit which has little connection with the needs of everyday life. Reasons commonly given for learning foreign languages are manifestly insincere, or, to put it more charitably, are out of date. For instance, it is obviously easy to exaggerate the utility of linguistic accomplishments for foreign travel. . . .

In spite of all obstacles, anyone who has been brought up to speak the Anglo-American language enjoys a peculiarly favored position. It is a hybrid. It has a basic stratum of words derived from the same stock as German, Dutch, and the Scandinavian languages. It has assimilated thousands of Latin origin. It has also incorporated an impressive battery of Greek roots. . . . With a little knowledge of the evolution of English itself, of the parallel evolution of the Teutonic languages and of the modern descendants of Latin, . . . the American or the Briton has therefore a key to ten living European languages. No one outside the Anglo-American speech community enjoys this privilege; and no one who knows how to take full advantage of it need despair of getting a good working knowledge of the languages which our nearest neighbors speak.

Though each of us is entitled to a personal distaste, as each of us is entitled to a personal preference, for study of this sort, the usefulness of learning languages is not *merely* a personal affair. Linguistic differences are a perpetual source of international misunderstanding, a well-nigh inexhaustible supply of inflammable material which warmongers can use for their own evil ends. Some knowledge about the languages people speak is therefore one prerequisite of keeping the world's peace. Keeping the world's peace is everybody's proper business; but keeping the world's peace is not the only reason why study of languages concerns all of us as citizens. Linguistic differences lead to a vast leakage of intellectual energy which might be enlisted to make the potential plenty of modern science available to all mankind. . . .

Modern technology is a super-national culture which ministers to the common needs of human beings, while language limps behind the human endeavor to satisfy needs which all human beings share.—From "The Loom of Language," by FREDERICK BODMER, edited by LANCELOT HOGBEN. (New York: Norton.)

From Cannes to St. Raphael

EVERYBODY OWNS A private Paris, even those who have never been there.

There is a strip of France, from Cannes to St. Raphael, that I also regard as my private property. I have riparian rights to those Mediterranean shores that do not conflict with any others. It all unfolds now like a panoramic souvenir postcard, and to know these precious scenes are being restored to life and freedom is a deep personal joy.

I own a few weeks of Nice, too, and a dayful of Marseilles. Corsica, St. Tropez, Toulon, were just within reach, but I never took possession of them. I claim only that slice of the Côte d'Azur, where I spent part of a summer, headquartered in a village that is not mentioned on the map.

* * *

When we stepped off the Blue Train into Agay, that bright morning, I was shocked by the intense blue of the sea, the intense coolth (where I was looking for warmth), the sharp, pine-laden air. I could not believe any of them.

I was shocked later by the small crescent of beach, which seemed to be made of coarse brown earth, mixing with tufts of coarse brown grass for seaweed. But French children, making no comparison with the white sands of Cape Cod, played there happily; French youths pedaled little bird-like boats across the bay; the clear, shining water was soft and buoyant to swim in; and it did not dye you blue all over as you half expected it would.

Agay was a strictly French resort. We stayed at a small hotel, where mothers and children spent the weeks, and fathers came down for week-ends or short vacations, just as they did at home. We picked up many an idiom—in the dining-room, off signposts, at the beach—but we never really conversed easily in French.

* * *

However, we did manage to do business with the village cobbler, and wind up the stairs of the lighthouse obliquely opposite the hotel, in French. And to exit from a secret orchard, in pantomime.

The gate of the high, wooden fence enclosing it was ajar, so we slipped in. We were admiring the olive-drab trees, the small, clambering vineyard; and debating whether to take a step or two closer to the weathered farmhouse in the distance, when a gnarled old gardener with menacing fists decided us against it. I tried to tell him by shoulders and hands that we were just appreciating the place.

* * *

We heard the first rumble of war in Agay. One quiet afternoon, in the pine grove that sloped from the hotel garden to the sea, we were watching the thin waves break like liquid glass over the red-brown rocks or looking out over the expanse of keen blue stillness where was neither sail nor cloud in sight. When suddenly, "Boom, Boom, Boom," three distinct reports smote the quiet air. And again, after a pause.

We hurriedly scooped up our books and papers and raced to the hotel. For all through Europe, that summer of 1937, one felt the invisible currents of war. Even in peaceful Agay, one sensed the silent forces gathering. We thought it had begun—until the concierge assured us it was only target practice off Toulon.

We always meant to go to St. Tropez, but we never got beyond St. Raphael. The broad, pleasant boulevard on the waterfront, low, mellowed buildings facing it, the thronged beach, gay with parasols and awnings, and shops for bargaining in the side streets, held us too long.

It was there I got my necklace and bracelet set, made of carved wooden flowers. Its vivid petals stood out among various nondescript knickknacks in the dusty window of a little run-down shop. "It's so French!" I exclaimed to my dear companion, Lord Rosedale. "Please!" It cost a lot of francs, but not many dollars. When I took it out to gloat over, back at the hotel, I found attached a billet saying: "Made in Czechoslovakia."

What I value most about my private Riviera is the long bus ride from Cannes, coming home at dusk. We'd start out in the early sunshine, over the hilly brown road, on one side the bare Maritime Alps harsh against a sky that echoed the improbable-blue sea on the other. Red-roofed stucco villas showed through the glossy foliage, the slender, smoky-blue capes probed the clear blue horizon, turning up ruffled white edges that glistened as if they might be sand. (Closer beaches were always shingle.) The red rocks towered over sparkling inlets. Everything sparkled in the transparent air.

At Cannes, where the Promenade made a half-loop around the Basin, filled with sailing craft at anchor, the little houses, like colored sea-shells, tilted and crowded and overlapped one another up the hillside. There were not many people about (it was not the fashionable time of year), but we talked casually with the few we chanced to meet.

* * *

We'd lunch in a modest restaurant. Then, after a while, we'd take the funicular up into the plateau where the perfume factory stood, and have *thé complet* on the terrace before we came down. There were narrow, twisted streets to explore, too. We never could get enough of Cannes in one day.

But coming home, on the front seat when it was available, was best. The hard gray mountains softened into blue and purple masses, all but blending with the dusk. The shadowy capes and islands slowly melted into the smooth, dark sea. Lights began to twinkle here and there, and soon you were not sure which was sky or sea or shore.

When we passed inland, through the back streets, what caught my eye was the glow of copper pots and pans through kitchen windows, hanging like decorations on the walls.

I think now of those copper utensils, put to use again. I think now of the lights streaming through those back-street kitchens in the quiet dusk.

MARGARET LLOYD

No Longer Bold

The breeze goes through hydrangea,
And the great balls shake,
It passes through the orchard,
And the apples break.

It levels clover blossoms,
And the milkweeds sway,
And inside-out petunias
Are an easy prey.

The breeze sings through the maple,
And it goes around;
The breeze sighs through the poplar
With a tinkling sound.

Gone suddenly all gentle,
And no longer bold,
It loves the quivering heart-shapes,
And their fragile hold.

ALMA ROBERTS GIORDAN

This Tree Has Given Song!

This sapling tree has given song!
Only a few summers old, it is tender
Still, and moves freely in the autumn
Wind. Its leafless branches hold
A chipping sparrow's nest.
Empty now that the song has flown.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

The East With a Difference

CASABLANCA is one of the cheeriest towns I have ever seen. It is noisy but not clamorous. The Arabs amaze one with their brisk, smiling ways, their excellent manners, and their surpassing grasp of the French tongue. It is, of course, the eternal East, but it is the East learning new and engaging ways. The servants in the hotels are extraordinarily efficient, civil and obliging. They call you "Thou," which, to one used to other parts of the great hemisphere, is at first a little startling. You are not addressed in the third person, as Presence, or Excellency, or Lordship. "Toi" is your label, and, as the spirit is right, where is the harm? "So thou hast not *yet* counted thy dirty linen? Then I must do it for thee. Have no fear." Thus my fezzed *valet-de-chambre* to me this morning. A friendly land. . . .

And then, the Medina! Has anyone, unfamiliar with Morocco (1921), but wholly at home in any other part of the Near, Middle, and General East, ever seen a *medina*, an ordinary, original native quarter not only used and regarded by Europeans and strangers alike as the city itself—Lombard Street and not Putney High Street—but actually paved, swept, garnished, cleaned and rendered practically non-odorous?

Within a few yards of where the big shops, the offices, the hotels, rear their flaming neo-Moorish "fronts," bounding the new Place de France, is the wall of the real Casablanca, a grim rampart, having four or five of the familiar arched gateways in it, and a big, blue-tiled clock tower. . . .

Pass under one of the archways and you enter a different world. The narrow, crooked, winding streets, the overhanging houses, the sudden glimpses of unsuspected gardens, the old, old doorways, with a doorkeeper, almost as old as themselves, squatting in the sun at their threshold, the shops, the little tiny eating-houses where they are frying black beans and doing a roaring trade, the little white open spaces, the fronds of a conventional palm conscientiously sticking out over a blank wall—all these things we have seen and known and laughed at and loved for years. The Casablanca variety has, perhaps, a new charm in the Atlantic as a background. . . .

It is in the people who live in the Casablanca *medina* and in those who do business in it that the difference lies between this and any other native town in the Kingdoms of Sunshine. . . .

I called on the British Consul, who, appropriately, lives in a positive picture of a streetlet, called the Rue du Consulat d'Angleterre; found, behind a garden, the British post office next door, and 50 yards farther on, a bookshop of a kind such as you only find in the capitals of Europe. Inside this shop were books which I happen to know were printed only a month or two ago. Next door was a vendor of fried beans, probably a Bulgarian by origin, dealing out great savoury platefuls to hungry customers, driving his trade in a nook which might have dated back to the Crusades. Eastern leather-workers, bicycle shops, slipper makers—"established," perhaps, 500 years ago—typewriter agencies established certainly not earlier than 1914—butchers, bakers and candlestick makers of all beliefs and nations, all squatting or standing to their work, according to their breed, under the cold stare of brass plates announcing the place and hour of business of Messrs. Smith, Bros., Son, and Co. of the Agence Unetelle, of—need I mention it—Papadadourilis Frères.—From "The Adventures of Imshi: A Two-seater in Search of the Sun," by JOHN PRIOLEAU. (Boston: Little, Brown, 1923.)

THE ACTUAL SCIENCE OF PRAYER

That prayer—for safety, health, usefulness, success, happy relationships, satisfaction, or any other legitimate condition or thing—can be a scientific as well as a religious experience, and therefore unfailing in its results, is clearly shown in Christian Science.

Through growing understanding of such prayer, increasing numbers of Christian Scientists in many countries are proving its value, and thus are seeing the fulfillment of the Scriptural assurance, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

The complete explanation of Christian Science and its healing and enriching prayer is given in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
with Key to the Scriptures
by MARY BAKER EDDY

This great book, published by the Trustees under the Will of Mrs. Eddy, may be had in a beautiful and convenient Pocket Edition, in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed in this edition at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille, at lower and higher prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (usually listed in local telephone directories) or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sent free on request.
**Prices in U. S. A. currency.*

PRAYER
that heals is available to you
NOW!

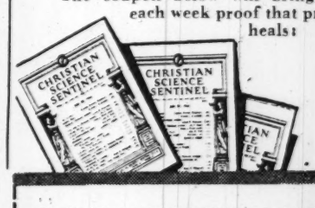
The prayer of understanding as taught in Christian Science will heal you of sickness and discord as it is healing thousands of others. Proof that this healing prayer, taught by Christ Jesus and rediscovered in this age by Mary Baker Eddy, does heal is given each week in the

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

Each week individuals who have been healed, voluntarily send to the Sentinel carefully verified testimonies of the healing of all types of sickness.

Inspiring articles explain how prayer heals as taught in Christian Science. These titles of recent articles show their helpfulness: "The Healing Power of God's Thought," "What Things Ye Have Need Of," "Instantaneous Healing in Church Services," "Trusting and Healing."

The coupon below will bring you each week proof that prayer heals!



The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

$1

Please send me the Christian Science Sentinel each week for 15 weeks (15 issues) for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....
HF-54

Belgium Liberated Too Speedily for Nazis to Cripple Its Economy

Land Grabbing Charge Denied by Government

Federal ownership of one quarter of the nation's land alarms Dewey—New Deal explains that much of it is waste and impossible to give away—Recent acquisition of farm land forced by drought.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—There are 2,000,000,000 acres of land in Continental United States and the Federal Government owns one-fourth of them.

Republican presidential candidate, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, views this with alarm.

Democratic New Dealers point to this with pride.

Governor Dewey just declared that the Federal Government has "acquired": 78 per cent of Nevada; 66 per cent of Utah; 60 per cent of Idaho; 45 per cent of Wyoming; 44 per cent of Oregon; 42 per cent of Arizona; 41 per cent of California.

All told, Governor Dewey says, the Federal Government has acquired 383,000,000 acres of 11 Western States. Holdings there have jumped 11 per cent in recent years.

Now the Administration has sent Norman M. Littell, Assistant Attorney General, to Iowa, in effect to answer Governor Dewey. He spoke there today.

The Federal Government has not 383,000,000 of American acreage but—all told—455,000,000, Mr. Littell declares.

Much of Land Worthless

In the richest agricultural country in the world, Mr. Littell adds, much of this land is next to worthless, bought by the Government for $5 an acre, taken for taxes, or just given.

Here's the story of America's land:

At one time or another, by treaties, acquisitions or cessions, the United States has owned 1,142,267,520 of Continental America's 1,905,361,920 acres.

It has done its best to get rid of them.

Most of it has been disposed of in grants to settlers, homesteaders, veterans, schools, railroads and in cash sales.

But a lot of what used to be known on the map as "The Great American Desert" isn't much good except to hoptoads and gila monsters. Other parts of the country weren't much good save for scenery.

Then there are the Great Plains, which is a story in itself.

The Government handed over 100,000,000 acres of land to the Northern Pacific Railroad at one time to open up the West. After years of organized sales effort the road still has 6,000,000 acres it can't get rid of.

More than half of four States—Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona—are owned by the Federal Government. This land wasn't recently "acquired" by the Government. It has had it from the start, it can't get rid of it, it probably never will.

For war purposes, bombing ranges, factories and the like, since 1938, the Government has acquired 12,000,000 acres. Bombing ranges took most acreage. When the war ends most will go back to private use.

But this isn't the point at issue between Governor Dewey and the New Deal.

Half of America's approximately 2,000,000,000 acres are called "farm" land. Of this roughly 4-10ths are actually arable—413,000,000 acres. The balance is pasture, woodlots and waste.

Even of this 413,000,000 acres, about 100,000,000 are incapable of raising crops on a sustaining economic basis.

Then Came the "Deluge"

About one-third of the farm population were just hanging on by a thread. Their land afforded bare subsistence.

Then came over-grazing, overplowing, soil erosion and the 1931-1934 drought.

The wind picked up the soil and carried it away. Deep plowing through sod built up by centuries exposed the thin soil beneath. When rain came it gullied the hillside. By 1940, several hundred thousand migrant farm families had moved to the Pacific Coast States.

It was a national disaster of the first magnitude.

And that—explains the New Deal spokesman, Norman Littell—is how the Federal Government has recently come to be acquiring more land.

In the 10 years, 1934 to 1944, a total of 30,000,000 acres have been acquired for nonmilitary purposes. This is on top of the 12,000,000 for military purposes.

Costs per acre of this vast nonmilitary total averaged less than $5.

It was wasted, ravaged, exhausted land.

That is the argument advanced by the Roosevelt Administration.

Campaign years are traditionally times for pointing with pride and viewing with alarm. Governor Dewey asserts that the Federal Government has gone too far in its acquisitions. He expresses grave concern over the encroachment of the Federal Government.

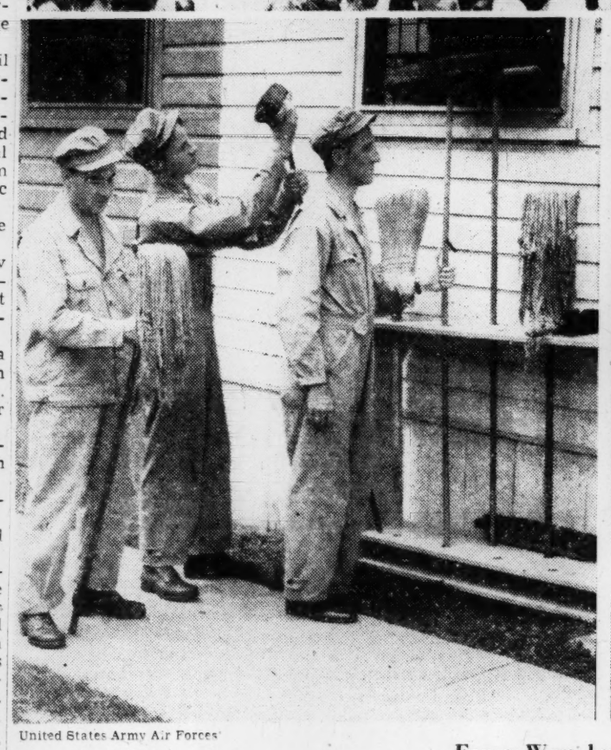
The voter must decide for himself between these two pictures, based on approximately the same set of statistics.

The New Deal, naturally, takes a rosy view of it.

The action of Congress and the President in acquiring these waste lands, asserts Mr. Littell, was a conservation step.

"The plain fact is that the nation's problem in soil erosion and wastage of natural timber resources was too vast for local authorities," he says. "It was a national disaster that had to be met."

Symphonic and Jazz Musicians Lift War-Camp Morale



United States Army Air Forces

Fame Won by Young Band

Among the activities of the Army Air Forces' musical organization are patriotic affairs such as the War Bond rally pictured above. Sergeant Arthur Bary, horn soloist with Toscanini and Stokowski for 14 years; Sergeant Bruce Snyder, featured saxophonist with Tommy Dorsey, and Technical Sergeant Gordon Pulis, first trombonist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, will leave their quarters spotless—or else. And at the right one sees Victor Babin, of the internationally-known piano team of Vronsky and Babin, engaged in some very prosaic work. Such combinations are difficult to excel, no matter what the task ahead.

Star Band of Army Air Forces Adapts Music to Every Taste

By Betsy Winter

Music Editor of the Washington Daily News

Washington, Oct. 3

Have you ever wondered what happened to the featured horn player from your favorite "name band" or the first-chair man who was drafted from the symphony orchestra? Well, if they are very good musicians and very fortunate G. I.'s, they have become members of the Army Air Forces Band, stationed at Bolling Field.

Youngest of all the service bands, the Air Forces Band, under the direction of Capt. George S. Howard, is fast earning for itself the title of "best band in the land." They recently flew to Canada, where they "won friends and influenced people" with their unusual programs which combine marches, jazz and classics to fit every taste.

More than 800 musicians were auditioned in order to acquire the 100 artists now in the organization. The men represent 22 States and the District of Columbia. They have been drawn from 32 symphony orchestras and 38 "name" bands.

After six weeks of basic training, the G. I. musicians are sent to the Band Replacement Center at Camp Lee, Va. There they learn to adapt their musicianship to the needs of the Army. When they have completed their training, they are assigned to bands which are stationed all over the United States and abroad.

The bandsmen are considered morale-builders for their fellow soldiers, but they do not limit the extent of their activities to music. Every bandsman carries a gun and knows how to use it. They stand guard, dig ditches, or take a crack at any other task that their fellow G. I.'s are too busy to tackle.

But their chief occupation at the battle front is that of stretcher-bearer, an important and dangerous job. In their free time, they give concerts to keep up the morale of the fighting men—but no one has ever discovered who is supposed to keep up the morale of the bandsman!

The day begins at 6:30 a. m. for Air Forces musicians, who must police their barracks and grounds and have "chow" before 7:30, when they "march" the men stationed at the field to work.

The average soldier's day ends with retreat formation. Not so for the band. When they have blown the last note for the retreat ceremony, a night of playing still lies ahead of them.

Nation Rebounds Quickly From Harsh Occupation

Brussels presents animated and cheerful picture of near normality—Food situation surprisingly good—Shops full of clothes not to be had in Paris or London—Even ice cream is abundant.

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS, Oct. 3—Belgium, like France and Holland, defeated German efforts to crush the occupied country completely, and has emerged from nearly 4½ years of captivity much better off than the outside world anticipated.

Today, with fighting still going on along its borders—in fact, with the battle front barely an hour's drive by car from Brussels—the Belgian Capital is more animated, cheerful, and "normal" than would have been believed possible a month or so ago.

Partly, of course, the relatively good situation throughout most of Belgium at present is due to the speed of the liberation of the country.

Remarkably Little Damage

It is evident that the Germans had plans for destroying its main industries, public services, and power plants, but were surprised both by the early date of the Allied arrival and by the speed with which Allied troops swept through Belgium. The result was that except for a great many bridges blown up across rivers and canals, Belgium, as a whole, is remarkably little damaged.

Some cities—Namur, Dinand, parts of Charleroi, and Liége, especially around the railways—have been badly battered by bombs. Nowhere, however, is there any destruction comparable to that suffered by any one of a dozen English cities, or by such French towns as Caen, Brest, or Le Havre.

In fact, Brussels seems very much as it was when I previously visited it just before the war.

Bustling City

It is a noisy, bustling city full of clanging trams. It is a capital of wide tree-lined boulevards and narrow winding streets, and filled during the day and at least half the night with busy, happy-looking people—unlike Paris, which becomes almost deserted after dark.

The shops here are full of all things you cannot buy in either London or Paris—clothes, real leather shoes with real rubber heels, metal objects such as children's toys, which one doesn't even find in New York these days.

The prices of fruit and other foods here are less inflated than in France, though they are about twice prewar levels. Restaurant prices, on the contrary, are even higher. In the Metropole Hotel, which is not a "black market," lunch cost 100 Belgian francs, about $2.25, and consisted of leek soup, rabbit, and one small peach. In famous Brussels restaurants, "black-market" meals still cost nearly $50, but are reputedly up to the old prewar standards.

Meat and Fat Shortage

As far as the average Belgian is concerned, the most serious food shortages are meat and fats. Allied civil-affairs authorities have large quantities of these essentials and other foods already loaded on ships and waiting to come in, but the problem here is to clear the port of Antwerp, with its docks capable of handling 80,000 tons daily.

There is also need of more milk for children. Except in most thickly populated industrial and mining districts, however, children, though undernourished, are certainly not starving. In country districts, they seem to have fared very well on the whole.

It is no thanks to the Germans that Belgium is as relatively well off as it is. The Germans reduced the whole population to a bare subsistence level, with a slightly higher ration for miners and industrial workers whose labors were useful to the Wehrmacht.

Care for Themselves

During the first winter of occupation in 1940-41, the Belgians, like the French, were pretty close to starvation. After that, they realized they had to take care of themselves despite the Germans, and by means of the "black market" and other devices, they organized life in such a way as to increase considerably the amount of food the Nazis allotted to them.

When the Allied armies came in, they captured sizable food stocks from the Germans. Most of these have been turned over to civilians. So the Belgians are not too badly off. In fact, Brussels, in this and many other respects, seems further from the war than London, despite the battles raging only 35 miles away.

There is one rather unimportant detail in the picture that emphasizes the difference between London and Brussels — there is plenty of ice cream here in Belgium.

Ice Cream Abundant

In England, it is against the law to make ice cream. In France, all you can buy is watery ices or sherbet. But here in Brussels, as well as in other Belgian towns, ice cream is abundant.

The food situation is surprisingly good in Belgium considering the famine conditions which the public in the United States and Britain had been led to expect.

Thanks to secret orders given to farmers through the Resistance movement, crops here as well as in France were not cut at the normal time, but were left growing in the field until the last possible minute. The Allied armies arrived just in time. The result was that almost the whole of this year's Belgian grain crop was saved from the Germans.

Tractors Saved

Another fortunate circumstance was that most Belgian tractors and harvesters run on Diesel oil. Neither the British nor the American Army was in a position to supply any. But a large quantity of German Diesel oil was captured intact at Antwerp, and with this, farmers were able to get in their grain.

The position now is that the bread ration in Belgium has been increased from 250 grams daily, which is the highest it ever was under the Germans, to 300 grams, and the quality of flour has been improved. There is a reserve of grain and flour in Belgium to last about five months—that is, about through February, when it will be necessary to bring in more grain or flour to tide over until the next harvest.

Vegetables of all kinds are plentiful and cheap. Fruit, too, is abundant at this season. There are apples, pears, grapes, walnuts, and other dainties unknown in London and too expensive to buy in Paris.

Kerr Blames G.O.P. Votes For Flaws in Preparedness

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 3 (AP) — Gov. Robert S. Kerr charged yesterday that it was "obstruction by Republican leadership" that left the nation unprepared for war before Pearl Harbor.

In an address which he described as an answer to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's Oklahoma City campaign speech Sept. 25, Mr. Kerr disputed Mr. Dewey's assertion that President Roosevelt "did absolutely nothing to prepare the American people for war."

"No one claims," Mr. Kerr said, "that this nation was fully prepared for war before Pearl Harbor. The record proves this condition existed because of the obstruction by Republican leadership, including Thomas E. Dewey, and not because of lack of warning and leadership on the part of Roosevelt."

In 1940, the Governor asserted, the record shows that despite the President's urging, Republicans in the Senate voted 10 to 7 against the Selective Service Act, and in the House 112 to 58 against it.

"The Republican opposition reached its heights on Oct. 7, 1941," Mr. Kerr continued, "when the President backed up General Marshall's declaration that danger was imminent to our nation in a world at war and that selective service should be extended.

"In spite of this, the record shows that the Republicans voted 13 to 7 in the Senate and 133 to 21 in the House to break up and disband the armed forces built through Selective Service."

Navy Lost 344 Men In Late Hurricane

NORFOLK, Oct. 3 (AP) — The Navy lost 344 men, killed or missing, from five vessels wrecked and sunk in the Sept. 14 hurricane, it was disclosed here by the Public Relations Office of the Fifth Naval District.

The casualties were from the Destroyer Warrington, the Coast Guard Cutters Jackson and Bedloe, the Lightship Vineyard Sound and the Minesweeper YMS-409.

Not revealed by the Navy is the total of survivors from the five vessels from which the 344 are missing; but there are indications that the percentage of loss was heavy.

Free Press: Window to Enlighten the World

Today and the Problems of the Peace — *By Homer Mets*

The News:

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—President Roosevelt hailed the free press of America as "a living symbol of democracy" in a statement commemorating the opening of National Newspaper Week, Oct. 1-8.

The Future:

Once upon a time there was a family that lived in a house without windows and without doors. Its members never were permitted to go outdoors and they never saw anything beyond the drab walls that surrounded them.

The house was located in the center of a verdant, rolling meadow, shaded by stately elms, and bordered by beautiful flowers. And the persons who lived near by were friendly, generous, and just.

But the members of the family that lived in the house knew none of this. Their only knowledge of the outside was brought to them by a cruel giant who visited them at regular intervals. The giant told the family that their house was located in a dense, dark jungle, filled with wild animals and savage peoples, and that if they ever ventured outside they would certainly perish.

First Sight of Outside World

One day a strong gust of wind unexpectedly blew down one of the walls of the house. For the first time, the family found itself face to face with the outside world, with its green, lush surroundings, its smiling, friendly neighbors, and its harmless domestic animals.

The family, however, did not see the outside world as it was. To them, the bright meadow was a grim jungle, the happy neighbors leering savages, and the domestic animals wild beasts waiting to devour them.

It was natural that they should see their surroundings in this way because their whole concept of actuality had been shaped by the words of the giant. They had never known a basis of comparison—an independent standard against which fact and fiction could be weighed.

They were unable to recognize the truth because they had never been permitted to determine the shape and character of truth for themselves.

The foregoing fable illustrates why the future must solve the problem of a universal free press in order to build a lasting peace.

To an extraordinary degree, free and independent newspapers must serve as the windows and doors of the modern state.

The experience of the Axis countries has made it painfully clear that a nation without a free press has no adequate means of determining the shape and character of the world around it. And Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York has reminded us that "measures to suppress completely the freedom of the press were carried out by every one of the dictators as natural and essential steps to their success."

Fortunately, the world appears to be moving generally toward a more widespread recognition of these vital facts.

Resolution by Congress

On Sept. 21, Congress adopted a joint resolution in which it expressed its belief in "the world-wide right of interchange of news by news gathering and distributing agencies, whether individual or associate, by any means without discrimination as to source, distribution, rates, or charges; and that this right should be protected by international compact."

Both political parties have included in their platforms planks favoring world-wide freedom of information.

James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, has urged that a guarantee of free news transmission be written into the peace treaty.

John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, has said, "The peoples of the world do not desire war and they would discourage it if the real causes and motives of war were expounded through the daily publication of news free from the influence of self-interest."

Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press, has received assurances from several European governments that they will support a postwar plan to assure newspapers free access to all possible sources of news throughout the world.

And Lord Rothermere, publisher of the London Daily Mail, has publicly declared that a free press would do more to insure peace than the best peace treaty ever written.

Thus the stage would seem to be set for a new era in international press relations. Liberated France has decreed that henceforth its press must be completely independent of government, and the old, subsidized Havas agency has passed from the picture. In Britain, the Reuter agency has proclaimed a vigorous policy of tolerating no government interference.

Yet it will take more than a good start and good intentions to establish a free press everywhere.

Many regions of the world never have known a free press. It is hardly likely that they immediately will throw open the columns of their publications to all manner of news and views just because they are told that such a procedure is wise and desirable.

Russia is a case in point. The Russians realize only too well the incalculable mischief that was done by controlled avenues of information in the Axis countries. But the western concept of news for news' sake and untrammeled editorial expression still is inconceivable to them.

Encouraging Signs in Soviet

However, there are encouraging signs that the Russians may in time be educated to see things otherwise. In signing the Moscow Declaration with the United States, Britain, and China, Russia agreed at least tacitly that the western ideal of a free press should be sought in Italy.

China, too, has shown some indications recently of a more liberal attitude in regard to news collection and publication.

On the other hand, in Spain, Portugal, and in many Latin-American countries, censorship and partial control of the press are powerful diplomatic and political weapons which may very well remain for some time to come.

Nevertheless, the goal of a universal free press is at least in sight. Twenty years ago, only a limited part of the earth's surface enjoyed the blessings of newspapers free to tell the truth. Now through war and suffering these blessings have come within the grasp of a sizable majority of the world's peoples.

Connecticut Congressman Visits England

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP) — Representative Ranulf Compton (R) of Connecticut has left for London for a series of conferences with Members of Parliament, British officials and organized labor, making the trans-Atlantic flight with members of the British delegation returning home after the Dumbarton Oaks conferences.

Mr. Compton was the only American to make the trip in company with Sir Alexander Cadogan, permanent secretary of the British Foreign Office, and the other Dumbarton conferees.

One other New England member of Congress is in London—Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, who is studying the care of war wounded.

Mr. Compton was invited by the British to consult on labor relations, economics, international trade and postwar problems. Before leaving, he lunched in Washington with Malcolm Gordon, labor attache of the British Embassy, to complete arrangements for a conference with Arthur Bevin, Britain's Minister of Labor and head of the organized labor movement in Britain.

The New Haven congressman said he also intended to spend as much time as possible with Connecticut fighting men in the European theater, hoping to visit fighting zones in France and Germany.

As a major in command of a tank battalion under the then Col. George S. Patton, Mr. Compton fought in France during World War I. He was decorated with the Purple Heart and the French Legion of Honor.

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Willenbucher Sisters, Exchange Prisoners, Relate Hazards, Berlin to New York

By Inez Whiteley Foster

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Among the few persons who have survived both the bombings of Berlin and internment in Liebenau Prison Camp and returned safely to America, are the Misses Wilma, Charlotte, and Eugenia Willenbucher, recently arrived in New York as exchange prisoners.

Unsuccessful in their repeated attempts to leave Germany when America entered the war, the three sisters, residents of Berlin for many years and well known in the city's musical circles, remained there, reporting weekly by Nazi order, at police headquarters. Miss Wilma had been a celebrated protégé of Lilli Lehmann and had appeared with her in both opera and joint concerts; Miss Charlotte was a vocal coach; and Miss Eugenia was the homemaker. Miss Clara, a fourth sister, who passed on while they were living in Berlin, was translator for Mme. Lehmann's "How to Sing."

In 1943 the apartment building in which the Willenbuchers had made their home was demolished and they escaped by a matter of minutes to a basement shelter. Later they were bombed out of another building into which they moved and, with other Berlin evacuees, sought refuge in a near-by village, suffering from lack of food and also because of their American nationality. From there they were sent to Liebenau, where they fared better because of the welcome Red Cross packages which they received—"always just when our hopes were lowest," said Miss Wilma, "and then we had three meals a day instead of one."

On release from there, last June, preparatory to being started on their way back to America, they found a very different Berlin from the city they knew before.

"No able woman was excused from some form of war work. Even Mrs. Goebbels went to work in an ammunition factory," she said. "Those who had never worked before, were placed as saleswomen in stores or similar jobs. Women examined our papers in German police stations; worked on trains as conductors or car cleaners and wore men's clothing as did women letter carriers. Even at 15 years of age, it was compulsory for girls leaving school to spend at least six months in the Arbeitsdienst (Labor Service) where they were sent into the country to work for peasants or on dairy farms."

Music For Morale

German concerts, Miss Wilma said, were still so crowded that ticket agencies did a sell-out business; people stood in long lines even in the rain to buy tickets. Opera, movies, and concerts went on even when there were two or three air raid alarms in an evening. When one building was bombed, another was put up. More and more the German people seemed to have turned to music an an aid to their morale.

Food rationing in Berlin had become even more strict and food queues were longer than previously.

At that time people were still getting ½ pound of meat a week though it was necessary to show proof of what kind they had last purchased. If your card bore a stamp "pork" then you must wait a few weeks for another turn and meanwhile buy only beef or veal.

You could still get ¼ pound of butter, however, and some margarine, but lard was sold only about every three months, she said. The bread was principally rye with neither the color nor quality of former days. On ration cards there was still some white bread, and people were offered a choice of either white bread or pastry.

Children's Rations

"As for milk and eggs," said Miss Wilma, "milk for grown people in Germany was nothing more than a very blue liquid, really nothing more than water. Families with children fared better. Children not only got milk but also much more of rationed foods, even an occasional sweet.

"Most vegetables were rationed, and very scarce. Last summer people were given a little extra sugar for preserving. It was only a very little over the regular amount, still ½ pound a month."

The release of the Willenbucher sisters was effected through intervention of the Swiss Embassy (neutral supervisors of American interests). They were escorted by a Nazi policeman and a member of Berlin's Foreign Office as far as Spain. From there they were able to reach England and later come home on an American boat. Journeying with their guards first to Paris and thence across France, their train zigzagged purposely in and out among German troop trains; taking five days to travel a distance ordinarily accomplished in several hours. Sixteen times they were halted for bomb dangers and once because of a huge-scale sabotage operation by the French Underground, who blew up all advance tracks.

Many times the Misses Willenbucher remembered the parting words of an old employee at the Liebenau Prison Camp. Just before their journey began, he took hold of their hands and said three times: "Ladies, never forget that no matter where you go and what happens, God is with you all the time. This is the only thing you can rely on."

Words of Faith

"Though of course he could not tell us, later we realized that he had just heard news of the invasion and was apprehensive for our safety in the territory through which we were about to travel. Like many of the older Germans, he had still clung steadfastly to his faith in God. Many, many times his words brought us comfort," said Miss Wilma.

For recreation in the camp the internees who were able to walk, were taken on long hikes under guard. Others were allowed to give dancing, sewing, art, and language lessons. Imprisoned there in Liebenau was a woman professor from Cambridge University, England, who lectured and gave daily lessons in English literature. With exception of one other white woman and three Negro women, the Willenbuchers were the only American women interned there.

"We carried all during our stay a silk American flag," said Miss Wilma, "rolled up in a pair of my sister's old stockings, which somehow was never discovered. We took this flag along with us also through all the nightly Berlin bombings; secreting it among our papers and books."

All summer Bullard Farm, Schuylerville, N. Y., has profited from work put in by the Woman's Land Army, of whom Molly Ellis of Upper Montclair, N. J., is a member. Above she is shown with one of the many bushels of beans she picked.

Fine Harvest at Bullard Farm Due to Woman's Land Army

By Helen E. Bullard

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As the sun peers over the green mountains and looks down upon the fertile valley of the Hudson, Ann Ryder, a student from Lowell State Teachers College at Lexington, Massachusetts, interrupts her trumpet practice to awaken her fellow campers with a musical shot which, if not heard around the world, at least reverberates in the hearts of the members of the Woman's Land Army encamped at the Bullard farm at Schuylerville.

Forsaking vacations of easy leisure, these girls have come from office, school, and college to one of the 20 W. L. A. camps in New York State to relieve the farm manpower shortage. Bullard's camp, located in a hillside orchard at the edge of the village, accommodates 56. It opened in June and will close when the last apple is harvested.

The girls are in their late teens and early twenties. Near this age group are the Camp Directors, Betty Chase, graduate of Cornell and law student at Duke, and Vera Hawkinson, undergraduate of Cornell. Youthful leadership and a mature sense of values assures a smooth-running camp.

Invigorating Schedule

Day begins with a hearty breakfast and an exhilarating ride in the truck to the fields. Early in the season the girls picked strawberries, weeded and thinned carrots and beets, hoed corn and cabbage.

On July 12 the girls began the major task of picking snapbeans. Last season's champion bean-picker, Jean Perryman, was this year's Field Supervisor. She taught new recruits her picking technique, which is to kneel in the aisle close to the plant and pick with both hands, pushing the plant this way and that with the arms. The plant must be left in good condition for producing the second and third pickings which follow in about four days.

However, all farming is not knee work. Mid-September finds them doing high climbing for apples. The girl at the top of the ladder picking Spies and Macs has a worth-while achievement to her credit for not every one works well in high places.

At noon the corps returns to camp for lunch and a short period of rest, which is a bracer for the afternoon's task. The girls are usually silent at work, but sometimes, especially as the day draws to a close, they find relaxation in song, composing parodies to fit their day, such as "I've been working in the bean field—Andy won't you blow your horn?"

A blue denim shirt with "Bullard's Orchards" printed across the back is the prized possession of each worker. On the sleeve is the Woman's Land Army insigne won with 24 full working days on the farm. The insigne is a white shield with a border, WLA, and a sheaf of wheat in red, and a tractor cog in blue.

Village Approval

The villagers like the girls and find their open-mindedness and intellectual inquiry stimulating.

Those who have been in camp before call themselves the Alumni. Among them is the secretary to the Registrar at Columbia who was a gay note in camp during her month's vacation. She writes of leaving her humor in the carrot rows.

Such bits are raw material for the "Weeders' Digest," a mimeographed weekly, co-edited by Barbara Abbey, formerly with the Schenectady Gazette, and Ruth Lyons of Barnard, and illustrated by Bert Axworthy of Pratt Institute.

Stand Up Straight Susie!

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Good posture is an asset not to be underestimated. To the individual who possesses it, there comes a feeling of inner satisfaction. To those who behold it with a discerning eye, it cannot fail to bring pleasure to the aesthetic senses; indeed, to these people it may even bring a feeling of encouragement. For, the person who carries himself well bespeaks inner security, courage and the power of accomplishment.

Good posture is a matter of body balance, with each segment of the body in its proper relationship to the others. A few fundamental facts must be understood at the outset of any discussion on the subject of correct carriage.

First, and a point that many fail to consider, is the matter of tension. While it is not suggested that one relax to the extent of appearing to be put together like a rag doll, it is important that muscles be free and easy and not tense. The stiff military bearing is not attractive, nor is there the emphasis on such a position, even in military circles, that there used to be.

Shoes and Balance

Next in importance is an understanding of the feet and the part they play in correct body balance. Just as the foundations of a house must be firm and strong, so the "human house" cannot be expected to be properly supported unless the feet are properly cared for and used. Correct shoes are essential—shoes that allow freedom of the toes, with heels of such height that the body weight is not thrown forward, thereby cramping the toes and restricting the proper action of the feet. The most graceful walk as well as the walk most economical of time and effort is with the inner borders of the feet parallel and the toes pointing straight ahead. Another theory exploded—that the toes should point out at an angle to the sides.

Knees should be easily relaxed, not stiff or locked, and in the act of walking they should be bent in front of the body as the foot leaves the ground, slightly in the manner of a goose-step without the exaggerated lift that accompanies that step.

General Carriage

As for the trunk and the hips, one should be balanced above the other in the following manner: The abdomen should be flat and retracted, the chest should be up, shoulders down and back, and the upper back flat—remember, not tense but comfortably in place.

And now the important top of the "human house." So many people fail at this point. Don't let the head flop forward on the chest! Draw the chin in and hold the head nicely balanced on top of the spinal column. The act of pushing up the top of the head to stretch oneself up to full height is an aid to correct carriage of the entire body.

Good posture is a habit. For some it is easily arrived at, for others it may be a matter of hard work and thought-taking. If one has the desire to accomplish it and the will to work at it, the majority of individuals can have a bearing that will be a source of inspiration to others and a cause of admiration to all who observe it.

Fruitcake Best for Overseas

That young serviceman overseas would probably like nothing better than a Christmas box full of his favorite homemade cookies — but the chances of such cookies arriving in a proper state to be eaten are slim. If you just can't resist sending some kind of food, the home economics experts in the United States Department of Agriculture recommend fruitcake, well packed. They have offered two recipes which should withstand the rigors of a sea voyage.

To begin with, these experts caution that a fruitcake facing a future of travel should come from the oven firm and rather dry. It is important to follow the recipe exactly and to give the cake a long baking at low temperature. When cold, it should be packed as follows: Wrap the cake in wax paper, then place it in an inner tin box, filling the box with fresh, clean, crushed paper to keep the cake from slipping around. The lid can be fastened tightly with adhesive tape. Packed thus, the fruit in the cake will moisten it and the delicious flavors will blend to "ripen" it.

Dark Fruitcake

1 cup fat
1 cup firmly packed brown sugar
4 eggs
1 pound prunes, soaked, drained, pitted, and chopped
1 pound seedless raisins, plumped and drained
½ pound citron, thinly sliced and cut into strips
¼ pound (about 1 cup) nutmeats, chopped
2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
1 teaspoon mace or allspice
1 teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon soda
1 tablespoon milk

Cream the fat, gradually add sugar and continue to cream until light and fluffy. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each. Add prunes, raisins, citron and nutmeats. Sift together flour, mace or allspice, cinnamon, and soda. Add about half of the dry ingredients, then the milk and remaining dry ingredients. Pour into two deep loaf pans (about 3 inches deep) well-greased and lined with greased paper, or one tube pan prepared the same way. Bake in a very slow oven (275° F.) about 3 hours. Makes 4 pounds of cake.

White Fruitcake

½ cup fat
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup sugar
½ cup sour cream
2 cups sifted all-purpose flour
1 cup chopped nutmeats
1 cup Sultana or seedless raisins
¼ pound citron cut in small pieces
1 slice candied pineapple cut in small pieces, or 12 small strips of candied orange peel
¼ teaspoon soda
¼ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons baking powder
5 egg whites

Blend the fat and vanilla. Gradually add sugar, creaming until light and fluffy. Add the sour cream. Mix 1 cup of the flour with nuts and fruit and sift the remaining cup of flour with the salt, soda, and baking powder. Add the dry ingredients and fruit and nut mixture to the fat and sugar mixture. Mix well. Fold in the well-beaten egg whites. Pour into a well-greased tube pan lined with greased paper, or into 2 deep loaf pans prepared the same way. Bake in a very moderate oven (300° F.) for 2 to 2¼ hours.

You can do much to insure the safe delivery of your precious package by following to the letter the requirements outlined by the Post Office for overseas mailings. Your local Post Office will give you the details.

Remember that the final date for acceptance of Christmas boxes for overseas mailing is October 15. That just about gives you time to whip up a fruitcake!

Area-Leader Plan in Detroit Lessens Juvenile Delinquency

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—This City is making progress in its fight against juvenile delinquency, a study of statistics shows. Credit for the improvement in conditions belongs to the area-leader system which was set up several months ago.

Under this system the City was divided into seven areas and an adult leader was chosen to coordinate the campaign against the growing youthful misbehavior. Social agencies, civic clubs and businessmen have joined enthusiastically in the program. City departments—especially the Police Department and Recreation Department and the Board of Education—have thrown their resources behind the effort.

A study of one area shows how joint, earnest effort is paying big dividends in better behavior. A few months ago the section of the City around the Eastern Market—one of the City's large produce distributing centers—had the inglorious reputation as the worst section in Detroit as far as juvenile delinquency was concerned. Its boys and girls had only alleys and back lots to play in. They darted around the carts of hucksters; they were a menace to traffic.

Big Success of One Leader

Because they lacked wholesome things to do and the place to do them, they were constantly getting into trouble. Cases of petty theft, stealing autos, malicious destruction of property and general disturbing of the peace went on the police records by the score.

But such problems of delinquency have been cut 25 to 50 per cent in the last month in that area. That remarkable improvement is traced to the work of William Loving, one of the seven area leaders, who has won his fight to give the youth of the area opportunities to become normal citizens.

Also deserving credit is the Police Department, which has assigned special officers to the task of cutting juvenile delinquency. These officers work on the principle that it is better to forestall crime than to concentrate on punishment for deeds already done. The officers have adopted a program of bringing both youths and parents into the stations to talk over problems.

Merchants in the Eastern Market area are co-operating wholeheartedly. They have donated funds to turn a block-size section into a playground. The City Department of Parks and Recreation has leveled off the site and is now surfacing it. Soon it will provide a suitable area for games roller skating, and concerts.

Organized group action is one of the means by which Mr. Loving is keeping young minds occupied—and happy. The largest group calls itself the Y-Gees. It has grown so large that one of its members has been hired as a full-time treasurer at $30 a week. This past summer the Miller School was open to them daily for games and dances. More than 200 attended the last dance scheduled before the opening of the regular school term.

In another area, on the City's West Side, Mrs. Marguerite Fletcher, the leader, began working with 42 problem-boys and girls referred to her by social agencies. A teen-age "hangout" was established. It attracted new members quickly and has been forced to seek larger quarters.

The area-leader idea is only one way in which Detroit is fighting juvenile delinquency. Another is the new Wayne County Children's Center, which has been set up with money appropriated for child-guidance clinics at a special session of the State Legislature.

This behavior clinic aids children from babyhood up to 16 years of age who are found to be deviating from normal patterns. Dr. Elizabeth M. Johnson is administrator and chief technician. She is being aided by a staff of psychiatric social workers and psychologists.

Still another corrective step is the visiting-teacher program, which will be stepped up greatly this fall. State-provided funds also are backing this program. Specially selected teachers have been taking training all summer at Wayne University.

Detroit has asked the State to provide 35 teachers to be sent to elementary, intermediate and high schools. They would be attached to the Board of Education's psychological clinic. Their job would be to contact parents and children with special problems and to attempt to solve those problems with the aid of the regular teachers and other interested parties.

A new State law, also passed at the Legislature's special session, requires parents of delinquent children to co-operate in developing corrective programs.

What statistics are available give encouragement to the adult leaders of the anti-delinquency drive. For instance, in the first six months of this year 3,330 complaints against girls under 17 were made to the women's division of the Police Department. For the same period of 1943 there were 3,664 complaints.

The State is providing the staff for the work. Facilities and supplies are being furnished by the Detroit Board of Education and local social agencies. These agencies also are assigning workers to help develop the county program.

Paratrooper Getting Officer's Bars Likens It to His Jumping in Normandy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—This, said Paratrooper Hubert Odom as he watched preparations for the ceremony to commission him a second lieutenant, is going to be about like making a jump—but safer.

The Leesburg, Ga., lad, however, came through the ceremony at the Pentagon Building with the same snap and efficiency he displayed when in the predawn darkness of June 6 he floated down behind German lines in the opening of the Normandy invasion.

Maj. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, Commanding General of the Military District of Washington, pinned the bars on Lieutenant Odom's shoulders after he had been sworn in. A company of gold-braided Army and Navy officials gathered around to congratulate him.

Lieutenant Odom is a member of the 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division, one of 25 men awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for the Normandy air-borne landings.

He had made 30 jumps before that morning of D-Day. When you are making practice jumps, you have time to think about the leap out of the plane and are a little scared, he explained. But when the moment of combat comes, "you're too busy thinking about what's down there on the ground" to worry about the jump itself.

What Lieutenant Odom found down there in Normandy was plenty. The enemy had been warned by the sound of plane motors and when he stepped to the door to make his leap the ground below was laced with streaks of machine-gun tracer bullets. He got down through the net of bullets without harm, gathered up his equipment and then found he was several miles from the target, a series of causeways near the coast.

He started out through the night with others who had come down with him, stopping occasionally to deal with road blocks and other enemy strong points. There was shooting all of the way. But within three and a half hours after he hit the ground, Paratrooper Odom was at the beach and the objective was taken.

A first sergeant at the time, Lieutenant Odom came back to the United States several weeks ago to aid in recruiting men for air-borne outfits. He expects to rejoin his regiment soon.

Newspapers Are Praised for Support They Have Given Five War Loan Drives

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—A testimonial to "the amazing support newspapers have given the five war loan drives" has been made public by Ted R. Gamble, Director of the War Finance Division of the Treasury Department, who said in a statement to F. E. Tripp of the Allied Newspaper Council:

"On this, National Newspaper Week, I would like to express the gratitude of the Treasury for the amazing support newspapers have given the five war loan drives. In the last four drives alone the daily and weekly newspapers published a total of 589,623 separate war bond advertisements with a value of $31,213,760.

"A total of over $77,000,000 in newspaper advertising has been devoted to the sale of war bonds since May, 1941.

"In addition, newspapers contributed 168,244,463 lines of news and editorial space to promote the last four drives.

"Our compliments go not only to the newspapers but the thousands of business organizations and individuals that have answered the Treasury's urgent call to sponsor this vital advertising.

"America owes a debt of gratitude to newspapers for their loyal and patriotic support of this vital war financing program. Their help has made possible a total of over $100,000,000,000 in bond sales to nonbank investors since May, 1941. The Treasury Department and the nation are truly grateful for the contribution and sustained support that newspapers are giving our vital war bond campaigns."

India Railway to Buy $181,000,000 Equipment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — State-owned railways of India have been authorized to purchase rolling stock during 1945-46 to a total of $181,000,000, with the recommendation by the Standing Finance Committee authorizing the expenditure that as much of the equipment as possible be obtained within the country, and the remainder purchased in the United Kingdom, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

Sedition Counsel Admitted to Bail

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The District of Columbia Court of Appeals has directed that Henry H. Klein, New York Attorney, be released under $1,500 bond pending an appeal from a 90-day jail sentence imposed by District Judge Edward C. Eicher on a contempt citation.

Judge Eicher, who is presiding in the mass sedition trial, yesterday ordered Mr. Klein to jail without bond. He held him in contempt for quitting as defense counsel in the sedition trial without court permission.

Mr. Klein said he left the trial because he had been intimidated by two contempt fines imposed by Judge Eicher.

BABY DIET HINTS

It's Gerber's Strained Vegetable Soup made of Carrots, Potatoes, Oat Flour, Beef, Celery, Peas, Onion—all mildly seasoned with a little salt. Lots of the good things which help baby thrive are available in this nutritious soup that really tastes good. Be sure to get Gerber's Strained Vegetable Soup for baby.

Gerber's Baby Foods

FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.

Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

SO THEY GOT MARRIED! Send a Congratulation Card

NORCROSS GREETING CARDS

Paradise Pink... because it's prettier

So beautiful it tugs at your heart . . . PARADISE PINK, the newest creation of Elizabeth Arden in her famed lipstick pink series, is likewise so natural that it's completely disarming, wonderfully young . . . and it's news. Wear it with Renoir Pink Powder for daytime, Paradise Pink Powder for evening . . . use Paradise Pink rouge, applied ever so sparingly, in a little triangle of dots over each cheek bone, blended out gently . . . put on your powder with a firm, pressing motion . . . use Paradise Pink Nail Polish for a final touch . . . it is a pink both elegant and exciting, a color to give new interest to your Fall clothes . . . to make you look younger, lovelier, more vital . . . in a new, natural way.

The following is a complete Paradise Pink Make-up Harmony using Pink Powders:

Paradise Pink Cameo Powder, 1.75 and 3.00
over Mat Foncé Illusion Powder, 1.75 and 3.00
All Day Foundation Cream, Dark Rose Rachel, 1.00
Paradise Pink Lipstick, 1.00 and 1.50 (refills .75)
Paradise Pink Nail Polish, .75
Eye Sha-do, Dawn Gray and Opal Blue, 1.25 each
Eye Cosmetique, Black, 1.50 (prices plus taxes)

Elizabeth Arden

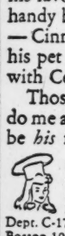
691 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 22 • PLAZA 3-5846

HE'LL GET Good Food WHEN HE COMES HOME!

'Home-cooked food'... that's what his letters ask for. And that's what he'll get.

I've been practicing! Wait till he tastes my cookies and cakes, with his favorite spice flavors from those handy brown Burnett Flavor bottles — Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Clove. And his pet stews and gravies, bubbling with Celery and Onion.

Those 29 Burnett Flavor Extracts do me a lot of favors. I know who'll be *his* favorite cook . . . and why!



For Flair . . . and for flavor . . . send today for WHAT'S COOKING? — food news on how to use the Burnett 29 Flavors. Just write to Barbara Blair, Dept. C-17, Joseph Burnett Company, 437 D St., Boston 10, Massachusetts.

BURNETT'S Flavor EXTRACTS

A Weekly Paper unique in its sphere— THE Lady

Since 1885 the doyen of British women's publications

500 other MONARCH FOODS—all just as Good!

HAVE NO FEAR

GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP

Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, *porcelain tubs*, sinks, and toilets. 25c at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.

Militarized Gendarmerie Increases Argentine Army

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASUNCION, Paraguay—In conferring military status on the national gendarmerie, the Argentine Government by one stroke has, it is estimated, increased its fighting force by 25,000 men.

The gendarmerie hitherto has been considered a frontier or pioneering police force, serving distant territories, such as Patagonia in the south and Misiones in the north. Now, by decree of the Farrell dictatorship, it becomes jointly responsible with the Army for national defense.

The latest ruling makes it a "military federal police with full judicial and administrative powers." Under the new regulations, the gendarmerie will propose to the central government the zones and districts necessary for them to occupy, "bearing specially in mind the question of national defense."

Independent of Governor

It is also established that the force will be absolutely independent of the governor's authority, although this official is the federal representative. On the contrary, it is ordered, the governor must "cooperate with the gendarmerie, when his assistance is requested." Officers of the frontier force are given full military privilege.

Referring to the organization of the Argentine Army, Vice-President Juan D. Perón, the Minister of War, admitted that the numbers of the Army had been increased lately "to meet the exigencies of national defense, in view of the population and extension of the country."

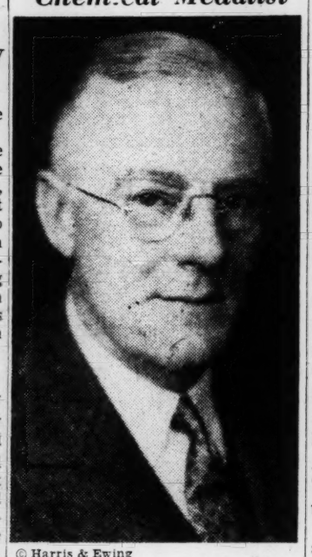
"We must have an Army," he declared, "which will meet the minimum necessities of the state, as our country has the smallest number of troops in relation to population. We have never been concerned with the situation regarding the armies of neighboring countries in so far as their strength is concerned, because we always have been on good terms with them."

Imperialism Denied

"Our only ambition," he continued, "is to have our Army comply with its historic duty and civilizing effect, aiding the small towns and villages in the farthest corners of the republic. The social action of the Army must be analyzed with a broad viewpoint. The Army is a school where thousands of Argentines receive instruction which for various reasons they did not have until joining its ranks.

"The statement that Argentina has imperialistic ambitions is false. I maintain that it is necessary to have a strong Army and skillful policy, but I do not share the idea that one must have the Army of one's policy nor the policy of one's Army. One must, of course, have an Army that is not unworthy of the moral and material greatness of the nation, but, above all, one must have a skillful policy. This alone can avoid force, which is a temptation of power. Our policy is among other things to be self-sufficient. Fortunately, we have all we need within our own borders. We are only interested in defending our patrimony, and we have never thought of being imperialists.

Chemical Medalist



© Harris & Ewing

Dr. Elmer K. Bolton

Chemical director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., who will receive the Perkin Medal of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry next Jan. 5 in New York for his industrial research, principally nylon and synthetic rubber, it was announced today.

Truman Lays War Success To President

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—For "the biggest job in the world," Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri last night recommended President Roosevelt as a man of experience and proven leadership.

In an address prepared for delivery on the Blue Network, the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee declared that "we wouldn't be fighting and winning the kind of war we are fighting and winning—if it weren't for Roosevelt's experience in big jobs." It is no accident, Senator Truman said, that "this has been the best-managed war."

Without the quality of leadership, the Senator asserted, no man is fitted for the world's biggest job—the Presidency. Mr. Roosevelt showed his, he said, in choosing the right men for the right jobs—men like Gen. George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King and his War and Navy Secretaries.

They were selected for ability, not on a partisan political basis, Senator Truman said, and he called that "Democratic leadership."

"Either a man has it—or he hasn't," he said. "America knows that Franklin Delano Roosevelt has it. I think you'll agree—we're going to need this kind of leadership in the next four years."

The Missourian said crossroads lie ahead, one way leading back to normal for the few and hunger for the many, the other to years in which the Government recognizes jobs, security and the needs of the many as its responsibilities.

"It won't be any accident that we find ourselves on the right road," he asserted. "Reconversion and the jobs and security are matters for a man who has already looked and thought and planned ahead. For a man with the kind of greatness the times will most certainly demand. I submit that that means a big man—a mighty big man—a Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

Hillman Says Slim Vote to Aid Dewey

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 3 (AP)—Sidney Hillman, Chairman of the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Political Action Committee, said today that if the vote in the November election "is as heavy as in 1940—about 50,000,000—Dewey will be the worst defeated candidate in our times."

Addressing the national convention of the C. I. O.s' Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Mr. Hillman said:

"We of organized labor must realize what is at stake Nov. 7, not only for labor and the nation but for the world. "The only way reaction can triumph . . . is for a small vote to be cast on Nov. 7."

The convention also was addressed by A. McDonald Gordon, labor attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, who expressed appreciation for the food, weapons and ships sent to Britain for the invasion.

Promoted

Dr. Bernice Baxter

Newly elected president of Camp Fire Girls, Inc., is a resident of Oakland, Calif.

Warren Says California To Go for Dewey

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3 (AP) — Gov. Earl Warren, of California, last night likened Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, to former Gov. Harold E. Stassen of this State and referred to Minnesota as a state which "for almost a century has been a cradle of liberalism."

Gov. Warren, speaking here in behalf of the Dewey-Bricker campaign, pointed to this State's experience with the kind of "youth, vision and courage in government" which is exemplified in the Dewey-Bricker ticket.

Governor Warren pointed to the progress made by Republicans since 1936 when the number of states with Republican administrations had increased from seven to 26.

After his radiocast speech, Governor Warren, in an informal talk with his audience, expressed the opinion that "despite newspaper polls which are making only a rough guess on percentages," California will cast its 25 electoral votes for Dewey and Bricker.

Spread of machine politics through the nation will spell the doom of liberalism in America, Governor Warren said. If machines were out of the fight, he added, "the fourth term campaign would fall like a wabbly house of cards. These machines are in this fight to protect vested political interests of a kind with which this country cannot afford to be saddled.

"Dewey did not climb into high office on the coat tails of men like Mayor Hague of Jersey City. Tom Dewey could not seek the presidency on the sordid Kelly-Nash machine of Chicago any more than he could accept the sponsorship of Tammany Hall. He could never accept support of the Pendergast machine in Kansas City. Is it not significant that every ounce of energy these machines have is being thrown into the fight against Dewey?"

G.O.P. Senator Burton of Ohio To Back Dewey

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—Senator Harold H. Burton (R) of Ohio asserted today that he had "no hesitancy at all" in indorsing Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's presidential candidacy, because election of the New York Governor "would be helpful to our foreign policy."

Senator Joseph H. Ball (R) of Minnesota announced last week that he could not at this time campaign for Governor Dewey because the Governor had failed to satisfy him in his position on foreign affairs.

Senators Burton and Ball were the Republican half of the "B2H2" Senate quartet—the Democrats were Lister Hill of Alabama and Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico—which strongly advocated committing the United States to participation in a world organization to enforce peace.

"Our greatest problem," he said, "is going to be to get agreement between the President and two-thirds of the Senate. To get full co-operation on foreign policy, we need an anti-Roosevelt President.

Leif Erickson Day on Oct. 9 Honored by Roosevelt Citation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt today issued the following statement commemorating Leif Erickson Day, to be observed Oct. 9.

"On Leif Erickson Day we Americans remember that hardy Norseman who first with his followers approached this continent more than 900 years ago and tried to settle on its shores. Our written records begin with his exploits; and the link that thus was forged in the dawn of history between this nation and that of Leif Erickson has strengthened through the centuries into fellowship and friendship.

"Love for liberty and respect for the law were always characteristic of the peoples of the North, as they are the foundations of our own ideals of life. In that spirit the Norsemen built their own society, making their austere homelands a hearth of human dignity. In that spirit they later retraced the route of their ancestors and again sailed west, coming here to participate as faithful workers in the building of modern America.

"Today we greet the Icelanders as the citizens of a sister republic in the Atlantic, guardian of a millennium of democratic tradition. We hail the Norwegians as our fellow fighters in the sacred cause of democracy, battling fearlessly against the enemies of mankind of their home soil, in the air and on the seven seas. And we greet our own fellow citizens of Leif Erickson's blood, fighting in the battle lines and on the home front, ferrying the victorious arms of the United Nations across the ocean which once their fathers furrowed in their frail boats in man's undying quest for liberty."

Dr. Graham to Quit NWLB And Return to University

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 3 (AP) — A recommendation requesting that Dr. Frank Porter Graham give up his duties as a member of the National War Labor Board and return to full-time duty as President of the University of North Carolina was passed unanimously yesterday at a special meeting of the university's board of trustees.

Dr. Graham agreed to the request, declaring he intended to resign from the Board "at an early date," as soon as he can do so without, he said, detriment to the war effort.

Mrs. Bolton Says Parisiennes Saved For Silks to Wear on Liberation Day

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—After a visit to the British Isles and France, Representative Frances P. Bolton (R) of Ohio said today that she doubted whether British women have any cause to be envious of Parisiennes, even though Paris shop shelves on liberation day were full of silk and nylon lingerie.

"After all, the British women," she said, "do not know what it is to be under four years of German rule."

Explaining dispatches from Paris emphasizing the gay and luxurious dress of French women, Mrs. Bolton declared, "the women had been saving up for liberation day. It didn't look on the surface as if they had undergone clothing deprivations, but I suppose underneath that was not so."

Mrs. Bolton, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, went abroad to study conditions in military hospitals. She said the work of both the doctors and nurses was "perfectly superb," but indicated she would make a report to Congress on improvements that could be made in the hospital system.

Adept at both French and German, Mrs. Bolton interviewed French women from a jeep and visited both Germans and American wounded in Paris. The Germans, some only 15, she said, were "terrified" of the Americans because of the "awful things they had been told we would do to them."

V-E-Day Prayer Written by Bishop

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—To be used in special services in New York's Protestant Episcopal churches when victory in Europe is officially announced, Bishop William T. Manning has composed a prayer for V-E-Day, it was made public here Sept. 29.

The prayer begins: "Almighty and eternal Lord God, the Supreme Ruler of men and nations, who has granted great victories to the forces of freedom: We give thanks to thee for the courage and devotion of those who, in the armed forces of our country and of our Allies, have brought these victories to pass.

"And we ask thy help and guidance for the peace-loving nations," the prayer concludes, "that they may so join in co-operation that wars shall be made to cease, and that as a nation we may do our utmost to make this a better world, a world free from tyranny and terror, a world in which children may grow up unafraid, a world in which there shall be justice and right-dealing between men of all races, and in which the Christian law of brotherhood shall be fulfilled, through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with thee and the Holy Ghost be all honor and glory, world without end. Amen!"

Highest U. S. Lighthouse

The highest lighthouse on the Pacific Coast of the United States is at Cape Mendocino, Calif., 422 feet above sea level.

Black Widow Plane Effective at Night

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP) — The Army Air Forces' newest night fighter plane, the P-61 Black Widow, now is in operation in both the European and Pacific war theaters, the War Department reported recently in disclosing additional details of its operation.

Powered by twin motors and crammed with security-guarded radio detection devices capable of locating enemy aircraft in total darkness, the Black Widow has proved effective in protecting Allied night troop movements from enemy bombing and strafing as well as for observation and certain types of attack support, the announcement said.

Because of its heavy armament and elaborate radio equipment the P-61 can operate singly, it added. Its two 2,000-horsepower Pratt & Whitney engines give it "high" speed and "fairly long" range, and the plane carries 20-mm. cannon and .30-caliber machine guns and a crew of two or three men.

Although it is a big plane weighing more than 25,000 pounds, the Black Widow has "superior maneuver characteristics," the War Department said. It is a twin-fuselage, twin-tail type ship resembling an overgrown P-38 fighter and is produced by Northrop Aircraft, Inc.

DO YOU NEED JOB—HELP—HOME MOVER—FURNITURE REPAIR SERVICE? USE THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—SELL—RENT EXCHANGE OR SERVE? ADVERTISE IN THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—MEN

DRAFTSMEN

for Important War Work

- PIPING DRAFTSMEN, with experience in process piping.
- STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, with experience in steel and reinforced concrete.
- DRAFTSMEN ON PRESSURE VESSELS, familiar with various codes.

Only qualified men considered

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.

75 PITTS STREET, BOSTON

Peters Employment Service
14 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

INDUSTRIAL ENGR.	To $300 mo
RADIO TECHNICIAN	To $1.12 hr
PRODUCT ENGINEER	$300 mo
ACCOUNTANT	To $324 mo
METHODS ENGINEER	To $324 mo
QUALITY SUPERVISOR	To $360 mo
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	To $360 mo
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS	To $300 mo
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	To $360 mo
DRAFTSMEN: Mech	To $300 mo

Above positions in Mass. and Penn.

WANTED—Licensed engineer and superintendent, Christian Science church; unusual opportunity for right man. Apply personal interview. Write Box F-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT

(Certified Massachusetts) three years with U. S. Army Engineers and Ordnance Dept., as Chief Project Auditor desires position as Assistant Treasurer, Controller, or Termination Accountant with a company having war contract termination problems. Box M-50, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CHAUFFEUR—Light commercial, long distance; single, well recommended. The Service Bureau, 58 Falmouth St., Boston. Ken. 4033.

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

SHIPFITTERS and LEARNER SHIPFITTERS

Needed Immediately

Apply at Shipyard or U. S. Employment Service, 9 Beacon Street, Boston

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

QUINCY YARD, QUINCY, MASS.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN

who have had experience in automotive, aircraft or machine tool industries.

RAYTHEON

Apply Employment Dept. 8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m., Foundry Ave., Waltham

WANTED—Man, woman or couple; permanent position with certain advancement if capable; woman to keep home for 2 adults; no laundry; man to care for dogs; no experience necessary; please state full particulars. A. F. HORN, Grafmar, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272.

INFORMATION

About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 insertions	.35	.70
3 insertions within 7 consecutive days	.30	.60
1 insertion a week for 6 consecutive weeks	.30	.60
3 insertions a week for 4 consecutive weeks	.25	.50
6 consecutive daily insertions	.25	.50
1 insertion a week for 52 cons. weeks (on contract)	.25	.50

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	.18	.35
3 times within 7 consecutive days	.15	.30
6 consecutive days	.12	.25

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIOS Repaired by Experts. Bring or Send Your Radio to BASS ELECTRIC, 135 Federal Street, Boston

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ARTISTS WANTED

Good opportunity for young art school graduates to learn air brushing and photo-retouching

Earn while you learn.

Apply to Mr. Bailey

METROPOLITAN LITHOGRAPH and PUBLISHING CO.

167 Bow Street Everett, Mass.

YOUNG typist, beginner or experienced, some knowledge of stenography, with pleasing personality, to meet the public for photo-finishing plant in suburban Boston; salary arranged; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HUMAN ENGINEERING LABORATORY wants recent college grads. to train for aptitude testing; majors in Physics, Chemistry, English preferred; low salary. Tel. KEN. 0410 for appointment (Boston).

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

GENERAL maid, good plain cook, afternoons till after early supper; good wages; Protestant. Bu 8-9655 or Box X-73, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER-nurse for elderly woman; complete charge of light household duties; 2 adults. Box R-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PRACTICAL nurse for infant, experienced, $30 weekly; harmonious home. Apt. 5-A, 96-09 66th Ave., Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y. Hav. 3-4738.

WOMAN, competent to clean 1½-room apartment; 3 hours weekly; references. 530 Park Avenue, Apt. 2B, RE 4-3452, N. Y. C.

WORKING housekeeper-companion, Christian Scientist; 2 adults; comfortable home, in Newton, Mass. Tel. BIGelow 2201.

LINDSAY BEAUTY SHOP, 2485 Creston Ave., Bronx, N. Y., wishes 2 all-around beauticians. Tel. FO 4-9703.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION-Housekeeper with son desires congenial location; woman of intelligence, good cook; prefer position to serve only one. Vera Garcken, 177 Boston Post Rd., Weston, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C. HAHN, 380 BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON, near Fenway—1-room furnished apartment with kitchen, large hall, bath. Box M-55, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

APARTMENTS WANTED

THREE business girls, college graduates, desire small apt., furnished or unfurnished, preferably East Side New York City. Write Box R-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BOSTON—Apt. wanted with 2 master bedrms., baths, living room, dining room, kitchen, 2 maids' rooms and bath. Tel. Longwood 3836.

PAYING GUESTS

"Southern Mansion" Guest Home—Miami, Fla. Lovely double and triple bedrooms. Convenient to buses and restaurants. 266 N. E. 18th St. Phone 3-6523.

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED

EXPERIENCED dept. store executive wants to buy dept. store doing approx. $500,000 volume, or will take over complete management, buy controlling interest with present owner retaining balance. Please write full details in confidence to Box X-38, Suite 2900, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

DANCING

FIRESTONE DANCE STUDIOS—Class and private, for adults and children. 360 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. Yon. 3-4348.

DOGS FOR SALE

GRAFMAR KENNELS, Hopkinton, Mass. Tel. 272—For sale, German Shepherds, $75 up, Weimaraners $100 up; all breeds trained to be well mannered; $75 per mo.; folder on request.

FLOOR SERVICE

McGARRY & MERENDA FLOOR CO.
RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL
HARDWOOD FLOORS
A Complete Service for Laying—Sanding & Refinishing—By Hand or Machine Methods.
22 Yrs. Experience—We Go Anywhere.
65 Nelson St. Winchester 1774 (Mass.)

FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY 109 Warren Street, Boston Hig. 1016

FURRIERS

FLEMING FURS

The Best in Quality and Fashion

Mink, Broadtail, Persian Lamb Coat, Silver Fox, Sables, etc. Restyling our specialty.
345 7th Ave. at 30th St., N. Y. C.
Penna. 62279

JEWELERS

We Buy Old Gold and Silver
WIDMER, 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5 and up (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 3821
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

MILLINERY

ORIGINAL model hats (including women's), $10.50 to $14.50, under personal guidance of HELEN A. LEVIN, Olcott Hotel, 27 West 72nd St., N. Y. C., Suite 115.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston, LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 889 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 4045.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1251

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WARDROBE Trunks wanted, in fair condition. Copley Luggage Works, 472 Boylston St., Boston. Ken 1750.

WE PAY spot cash for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Hotels and Resorts

Washington

OLYMPIC HOTEL

Seattle's Finest
TOM GILDERSLEEVE *General Manager*

California

"The Beauty Spot of California"
52 ACRES OF GARDEN ATOP THE OAKLAND-BERKELEY HILLS OVERLOOKING THE BEAUTIFUL GOLDEN GATE
Hotel Claremont
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA
Claude C. Wilson, Managing Owner

San Francisco

HOTEL CANTERBURY
750 SUTTER STREET • SAN FRANCISCO
Right downtown yet quiet and luxurious; 250 splendid rooms, all with bath. Patio flower garden. Excellent dining room.
SINGLE, $2.50 DOUBLE, $3.50
FAMILY ROOMS FOR 4 . . . $4.00

SAN FRANCISCO HOTEL Stewart
Downtown on Geary St., above Union Square. Rates with bath $2.50 to $3.50 one person; $3.50 to $5.00 two persons; without bath $2.00 one person; $3.00 two persons. Advance reservations are advisable. Charles A. and Margaret Stewart, Proprietors.

Los Angeles

THE HOTEL OF PERFECT SERVICE
HOTEL Chancellor
Old-time hospitality, quiet dignity. Near Ambassador. From $3 single, $4.50 double.
3191 W. Seventh St. Los Angeles

REX ARMS
APARTMENT-HOTEL
4 Blocks from Third Church
Excellent Service
945 Wilshire Blvd.
DOWNTOWN LOS ANGELES

Colorado

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL Denver, Colorado
450 Rooms with Bath. Rates from $2.75.
Centrally located but outside of the noise zone. Delightful food served daily in the
COFFEE SHOP AND PIONEER DINING ROOMS
Write for illustrated booklet

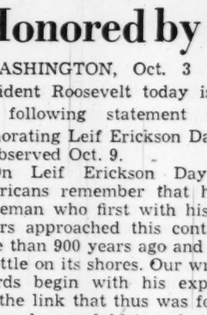
DENVER COLORADO
OLIN HOTEL
ACROSS THE STREET FROM FIRST CHURCH
$2.50 Single *Exceptional Food*
$4.00 Double *No Liquor Served*
Management: JOHN HUNTINGTON • "BILLY" BRIGGS

ANTLERS HOTEL Pikes Peak COLORADO SPRINGS
In heart of the city | Dining Room and Coffee Shop | Write for beautiful folder

SHIRLEY-SAVOY DENVER
Two persons for the Price of One
400 Rooms from $1.50
COFFEE SHOP AND CAFE
Broadway at 17th

See Also
Hotel and Resort Advertising
Every Friday

St. Louis, Mo.



DESIGNED to appeal to those seeking a hotel home of charm and comfort.
Three Renowned Restaurants
Attractive Transient Rates
Garage in Connection
The Park Plaza
220 N. Kingshighway St. Louis
ROLAND SHEADLE, *Manager*

Oklahoma

THE *Best* ADDRESS IN TULSA
Air Cooled Coffee Shop
Add to the desirability of a centrally located stopping place, a service that provides the utmost in Comfort and you have the answer—
HOTEL TULSA
IN THE HEART OF THE OIL CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

Alabama

LaClede Hotel
Mobile's Newest Hotel Very Moderate Rates
Free Parking for Guests
150 to 160 GOVERNMENT STREET
MOBILE, ALA.
JOHN W. WHEELER, *Manager*

THE CAWTHON
Mobile's Modern Hotel
Free Parking Space
200 Rooms
Official "AAA" Headquarters
J. R. Burgett, Mgr.

Minnesota

Hotel Vendome
MINNEAPOLIS DOLLAR SAVING HOTEL

Heading for Minnesota?
HOTEL LOWRY IN ST. PAUL
Save Time & Money
ROOMS WITH BATH $2.50 up 4 ATTRACTIVE RESTAURANTS
LOWRY GARAGE HAS DIRECT ENTRANCE INTO HOTEL

The NORTHWEST'S *Leading Hotel*
HOTEL Saint Paul • IN SAINT PAUL

England

When in London
stay at
ST. ERMIN'S
WESTMINSTER
ideally situated close to Westminster Abbey, St. James' Park and Whitehall
HOTEL ROOMS AND SUITES OF EXCEPTIONAL COMFORT
Charming Lounge and Restaurant
All Modern Appointments
Telephone Whitehall 3176 | Telegrams Erminites, London

New York City

do more—see more
... time saving convenience and complete comfort in the center of all you want to do in New York. Rooms from $4.50
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
MADISON AVE. AT 45th ST., N. Y.
ROBERT P. WILLIFORD, General Manager

New York State

SUN CANYON
America's Famous Dude Ranch
WARRENSBURG, N. Y.
GAY CAREFREE POPULAR
50 horses. Evening entertainment. All sports. Transportation to Churches and bus. Fall is the most glorious time of the year.
Write for booklet SM

HOTEL SYRACUSE
Constantly modern...because it has been so maintained.
- 600 Comfortable rooms.
- Air conditioned restaurants.
- Owner management.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Pennsylvania

MAKING NEW FRIENDS DAILY
PITTSBURGH'S
HOTEL ROOSEVELT
WHERE YOUR PATRONAGE IS APPRECIATED

Maryland

POSITIVELY!
The Belvedere
Is BALTIMORE'S Finest Hotel

Southern

5 SOUTHERN HOTELS
PATTEN Chattanooga, Tenn.
DE SOTO Savannah, Ga.
SEMINOLE Jacksonville, Fla.
GENERAL OGLETHORPE Wilmington Island, Savannah, Ga.
DE SOTO BEACH Savannah Beach, Ga. On the Atlantic Ocean
Friendliness, Efficiency, Facilities for Commercial or Tourist Guests
J. B. POUND, President

West Virginia

WINDSOR HOTEL
WHEELING, W. VA.
Wheeling's Largest Fireproof Hotel
200 Rooms Air Conditioned
200 Baths and Showers
Meeting Rooms and Dining Rooms
Don Smith, *Res. Mgr.*
Vernon B. Derrickson, *Mgr. Dir.*

Canada

HOTEL YORK
New, Modern Atmosphere
Excellent Coffee Shop
GOOD MEALS LOW RATES
In Calgary Alberta
HOTEL ST. REGIS
Centre Street and Seventh Avenue
Free Bus

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Acme Steel 3	1	61½	61½	61½	
ACF-Brill Motor	7	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
Adams Exp .15e	9	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	
Adams Millis ¾e	3	29½	29¼	29¼	— ¾
Air Reduction 1a	10	39¾	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	10	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Alleghany Corp	14	2⅜	2¼	2¼	
Allegheny pf	8	29	28⅜	28¾	— ⅛
Alleg L Stl 1.05e	7	27⅜	27	27⅜	+ ⅜
Allen Indust ⅜g	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	149	149	149	
Allied Mills 2e	5	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	
Allied Strs 1	5	20¾	20	20	— ½
Allis Ch Mfg ¾e	12	37½	37¼	37¼	
Amerada Pet 3	1	101	101	101	
Am Ag Ch D 1.20a	4	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1½g	6	78	77¼	78	+1
Am Bank Note .80†	3	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Am Bosch ½e	32	17⅝	16⅜	17¼	+ ¾
Am BrakeSh 1.15e	3	43¾	42½	43¾	+ ¾
Am Cable & Rad	13	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
Am Can 3	2	90	89½	89½	— ¾
Am Can pf 7 †	30	178¼	177½	178¼	— ¼
Am Car & F 2½e	8	29⅛	28¾	38¾	— ⅝
Am C & F pf 5¼e	2	84	84	84	+ ¼
Am Chain & C 2	8	26¾	26½	26¾	+ ¾
Am Chicle 4a	280	122½	122	122½	+ ½
Am Crystal Sugar	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
Am Distil	4	26⅜	25⅞	26⅞	— ⅝
Am Encaus Tiling	2	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Export L 2	1	27½	27½	27½	— ½
Am & For Pow	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am & F P 2 pf	6	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Am&FPS6pf 41½k	2	81½	81½	81½	— ¾
Am-Haw SS 2¼e	2	36	35½	35½	— ½
Am Hide & Leath	1	5¾	5¾	5½	— ¼
Am Internat .20e	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Am Locomo ¾e	56	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	4	99½	99	99½	+ ⅝
Am M&Fdy .80	4	16	15⅞	16	
Am M&Met ¾e	13	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
Am News Co 1.80	140	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅜
Am Pow & Lt	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Am P&L S6 pf	8	55⅞	54⅛	54⅛	—1⅛
Am P&L S5 pf	9	48¾	48⅛	48⅛	— ⅜
Am Rad&StS .30e	22	12⅜	12	12	— ⅛
Am R Mill .60e	23	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ⅛
Am RM pf 4½ †	350	72⅞	72¼	72¾	+ ¼
Am Seating	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅜
Am Smelt & R 2	26	40⅞	40⅛	40⅞	+ ¾
Am Smelt&R pf7†	70	158¾	158¾	158¾	
Am Snuff 2.40	3	44	44	44	+ ¼
Am Snuff pf 6 †	40	147	146½	147	—1
Am Stl Fdrs 2	32	26	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Am Stores 1	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	3	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ¾
Am Sugar pf 7	1	126½	126½	126½	+1½
Am Tel & Tel 9	14	163¼	163	163¼	+ ⅜
Am Tobacco 3a	2	67	66⅞	66¾	+ ¼
Am Tob B 3a	8	68	67⅞	68	
Am Tob pf 6	120	148½	147	148½	+1½
Am Type Fdrs ½e	34	12⅝	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1¼e	4	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ¾
Am Viscose pf 5	1	120	120	120	+ ¾
Am Wat Wks	17	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Am W & W 1 pf 6	1	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ¼
Am Woolen	8	8¾	8½	8¾	
Am Wool pf 8k	6	93¾	91⅝	93¼	+1½
Am Zinc L & S	15	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+ ¼
Anaconda Cop1½e	22	27¾	27	27⅛	— ¼
AnaconW&C1½e	110	32⅛	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Anchor H-G .45e	3	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
Andes Copper ¾e	3	11⅝	11½	11½	— ¼
APW Paper	3	4	4	4	
Armour & Co	4	6⅛	6	6⅛	
Armour pr pf 6k	1	92	92	92	+ ½
ArmstrongCork¾e	6	45	44½	44½	— ½
Arnold Const ½	2	11	11	11	+ ½
Assd DryGoods¾e	5	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Assd D Gd 2pf7	† 20	101¾	101	101¾	— ¼
Artloom Corp .30e	3	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅜
Assc D Gds1p6	†	1	107	106¾	107	+1½
Atch T & S F 6	9	66⅝	66¼	66⅛	
Atl Coast L 1½e	21	39⅞	38⅞	39¾	— ⅛
AtlG&W Indies 3g	7	33¼	32⅝	33¼	+ ⅝
AtlG&WIn pf2½e	1	66	66	66	+1
Atl Refining 1e	26	28⅜	28⅛	28¼	— ¼
Atlas Corp ½e	58	16½	16	16½	+ ⅝
Atlas Corp pf 3	1	57	57	57	+ ¼
AtlasPowd2¼e	† 50	57¾	57½	57¾	+1
Atlas Tack 1.60	1	18	18	18	
Aust Nichols	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Aust N pfA3½k	†190	73	72½	72½	+ ½
Aviation Corp .10e	57	5¼	5	5	— ¼
Bald Loco ct ¾e	37	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	27	8½	8¼	8½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	8	15¼	15	15	— ¼
Bangor & Ar	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ¼
Ban & A pf7½k	†240	63¾	62½	63	+1
Barker Bros ½e	3	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
Barnsdall Oil .60	8	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Beatrice Cr 1.40a	3	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 4	2	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	
Beech Aircr 1g	15	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	
Belding Hem .80	2	11½	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Bell Aircr 1e	26	13¾	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 2¼e	2	44½	44½	44½	— ¼
Benef Ind Ln .90e	3	20	20	20	
Best & Co 1.60a	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods 1e	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
Beth Steel 4½pe	62	64½	63¼	63½	
Beth Steel pf 7	2	122¾	122¾	122¾	+ ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 1½e	2	50½	50½	50½	
Black&Deck 1.60a	2	22	22	22	+ ¼
Blaw-Knox .45e	35	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Bloom'dale6.75e †	50	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	56	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ¼
Bono Strs 2	1	47	47	47	— ½
Borden Co 1.20e	3	33	33	33	
Borg-Warner 1.60	10	40	39⅛	39⅝	
Boston & Maine	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
BowerRBear 1½e	2	45	45	45	+ ½
Bon Ami A 4 †	10	94½	94½	94½	+1½
Braniff Airw .60	14	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
Bridgeport Br 1	9	11½	11½	11½	
Briggs Mfg 2	11	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅝
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	3	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	
Brown Shoe 2	1	41½	41½	41½	— ½
Bristol-Myers1½e	1	50½	50½	50½	
Brunswick-Bal ¾e	5	21½	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .45e	35	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	23	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ¼
Budd MfgS5pf5	†850	69¼	67⅞	69	+1⅜
Budd Wheel ¼e	3	10	10	10	
BuffaloForge1.35e	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ¼
Bullard Co ½e	2	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Bulova Watch 2	3	41	41	41	
Burling Mills1.60	4	33½	33½	33½	+ ¼
BurrAddMach.55e	11	14½	14¼	14⅜	— ⅛
Bush T pf 6 †	20	66½	64½	64½	
Bush TermBpf3k †	30	47½	47½	47½	
Butler Bros .45e	6	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
Butte C & Z ¼g	1	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Byers AM Co ¼e	5	14½	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅛
Byers AM pf 7 †	30	81½	81½	81½	
Calif Pack 1½	2	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
Calif P pf 2½ †	10	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	4	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Cal & Hecla .60e	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Campbell Wy ¾e	2	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
Can DryGAle ¾e	6	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Canad Pacific 1½e	15	10¾	9⅞	10	— ⅜
Cannon Mills 2	1	48¾	48½	48½	
Caro C & O 5 †	20	113	113	113	+ ½
CarpenterStl 1¾e	2	31	31	31	
Case Jl Co ¾e	3	37	37	37	— ⅞
Case Jl pf 7	†150	146	146	146	
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	51½	51	51½	+ ½
Celanese Cp 3-70f	9	35½	35⅛	35¼	— ¾
Celanese 1stpf43¾	4	102⅜	102	102¼	+ ¼
Celotex Corp ½	7	14¼	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
Celotex Cp pf 1	†100	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¼
Cent Aguirre 1½	6	21⅛	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Cent Foundry	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Cent R R N J	1	10¾	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
Cent VioletaS1½e	1	26	26	26	— ½
CenturyRibM .10e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ½
Cerro de Pas 2¼e	10	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Certain-teed Prod	21	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Certain-teed pf	†230	116½	116½	116¼	—1¼
Champ P&F pf6 †	50	114	114	114	
Checker Cab	5	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio 3	14	46¼	46⅛	46¼	+ ¼
Chi & E III 1½g	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Chi & E III A 2e	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
Chi Grt West	2	5½	5½	5½	
Chi Grt Wpf17k	2	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	— ¼
Chi Mail Or .45e	3	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Chi & No West	18	25¾	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Chi & NW pf .15e	17	46	45¾	46	+ ½
Chi Pneu Tool 2	8	19⅞	19½	19½	
Childs Co	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ¼
Chile Cop 1½e †	20	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Chrysler Corp 2¼e	14	92¼	91¾	92	— ⅜
City Invest (new)†	190	30	29¼	29⅝	— ⅜
ClimaxMolyb1.20a	1	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
Cluett Pea 1¾e	5	36¼	36	36	— ½
Coca-Cola 3a	1	137½	137½	137½	+ ½
Coca-Cola A 3 †	20	63	63	63	— ¼
Colgate-Palm ½a	2	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ¼
Collins & Aik ¾e	1	37½	37½	37½	
Col Fuel & Iron 1	5	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
Col & South †	60	18	17½	18	
ColB'castA 1.20e	6	33⅛	32⅞	33	+ ½
ColB'castB 1.20e	4	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
Colum G&E .10e	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Col G&E 6 pf 6	4	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
Colum Pict ½e	4	19¾	19½	19½	+ ½
Colum P pf 2¾a	2	44½	44½	44½	
Colum Carbon 4	5	86½	86	86	
Coml Credit 2	4	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	— ⅜
Coml Solvents .30e	19	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
Com Ed 1.40	39	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	6	47¼	47¼	47¼	— ⅛
Com'with&Souch	40	½	⅞	½	+ ⅛
Com & So pf 3¾k	8	85¾	85⅝	85¾	+ ¾
Congoleum-Nairn 1	3	26½	26⅜	26½	
Consol Cigar 1½e	3	27½	27½	27½	+1¼
Consol Cigpf4¾ †	20	96	96	96	+ ½
Cons Copper	8	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	28	24⅞	24⅝	24¾	
Cons Edis pf 5	3	108½	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	24	5⅞	5	5½	+ ½
Cons Film pf ¾k	54	25¾	23¾	25½	+2
Cons Nat Gas 1a	10	32½	32⅜	32½	+ ¼
Cons RR Cuba pf	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
Cons Vultee 2	159	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¾	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
ConsumP pf4½ †	130	109½	108½	109½	+ ⅝
Container Corp ¾e	6	27⅛	27	27	+ ¼
Cont Bak ½e	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
Cont Bak pf 8	2	110	110	110	—2
Cont Can ¾e	2	40⅜	40	40	— ⅞
Cont Dia Fib .40e	4	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ½
Cont Ins 1.60a	2	46½	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Cont Motors .45e	604	8⅜	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del .90e	10	28½	28¼	28½	+ ¼
Cooper-Bess ¾e	20	16¼	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
CopperweldStl .80	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	
Corn'wdSt pf2½ †	0	48	48	48	
Corn Exch 2.40	40	51½	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛
Corn Prod 2.60	6	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅝
Corn Prod pf 7 †	20	179	178¼	178¼	— ¾
Cornell-D-E .60e	5	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
Coty Inc .15e	3	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Crane Co 1	11	25⅝	25	25	— ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	20	111	110½	110½	+ ½
Cream of Wh 1½	3	25½	25½	25½	
Crosley Corp ¾e	28	22⅝	21½	22⅝	+1⅛
Crown Cork pf 2¼	1	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	
Crown Zeller 1	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5 †	30	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	23	36¼	35¼	35¾	— ¼
Crucible Stl pf 5	6	80	79¾	80	+ ¼
Cuba R R pf †	1	23	22¾	22¾	— ¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	25	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	13	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Curtis Pub pf5g †	10	128	128	128	—2
Curtis-Wright 3ag	33	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr A 1½e	11	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham 1.05e	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ¾
Davega Stores .30e	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Davison Chem 1e	8	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	
Dayt P&Lpf4½ †	10	111½	111½	111½	
Decca Record 1.20	12	42⅛	40	40	—1
Deere & Co 2e	2	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	— ¼
Deis-Wem G 1½e	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅝
Del & Hudson	6	52	51¾	52	
Del Lack & West	18	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Detroit Edi 1.20	2	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ¼
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	10	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
Diam Match 1½	2	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	17	32¾	32⅛	32¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf 5	3	102	102	102	+1⅞
Doehler Die 1¾e	4	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅜
Dome Mines 1.20h	1	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅜
Douglas Airc 5g	20	69	68	68¾	—1½
Dow Chem 3	5	127½	127	127½	+1
Dresser Mfg 1e	3	42	40⅞	40⅞	—1⅛
Dunhill Int	10	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
Duplan Corp .40e	5	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
du Pont de N 33¼e	12	154½	153¼	154	
Eagle Pich L .45e	6	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	10	39½	38⅞	39	+ ¼
East S Stl .20e	1	17⅞	17¼	17¼	— ¾
Eastman Kodak 5	1	164½	164	164½	
Eaton Mfg 3	2	46⅝	46½	46⅝	
Edis Bros St .80a	1	22	22	22	— ⅛
Elastic S Nut ¾e	10	15⅛	15	15	
El Auto-Lite1½e	10	45	44⅝	45	— ¾
Elec Boat 1e	9	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
El&Mus Ind .08e	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
El Power & Lt	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
El Pow&Lt S7 pf	2	93	92¼	92¼	—1¼
El Paso N G 2.40	1	33½	33½	33½	
Endicott-John 3	1	64¼	63¼	64¼	— ⅞
El Storage Bat 2	2	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+ ½
EmersonElMfg.55e	1	16	16	16	
Eng Pub Service	60	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
EPSS5½pf5½ †	80	101	100¼	100¼	—1¼
Equit Off Bldg	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
Erie R R 1½e	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Erie R R ct 1½e	22	11¼	11⅛	11¼	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	2	56¾	56	56	— ½
EurekaVCleaner1½	3	12½	12½	12½	
EvansProducts ½e	7	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅜
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	8	40½	40¼	40⅜	
Exchange Buf .35e	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Fairbanks Morse1a	2	41½	41¼	41¼	— ½
Fajardo Sugar 2	3	25¼	25	25	
Farns Tel & Rad	15	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac 1	10	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ½
Fed Mng&Sm 1½e	3	22½	22½	22½	
Fed Mogul .85e	6	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Fed MotTruck .40	4	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ¼
Federat D Strs1½	2	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
FedDStrs pf4¼ †	40	101¾	101	101	— ¾
Ferro Enam ¾e	3	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
Fid P Ins 1.60a	3	49¾	48¾	48¾	— ½
FirestoneT&R1½e	2	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+ ½
First Nat Strs2¼	3	43¼	42½	42⅞	—1
Flintkote .45e	16	22⅝	22⅜	22⅜	
Follansbee Stl	9	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
FollansbeeStl pf †	10	47	47	47	+ ¾
Food Mach 1.40	1	61	61	61	—1
Foster Wheel 1½e	12	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	5	17	17	17	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	5	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	
FruehaufTpf41½ †	100	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co ¼e	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Gair Robert .30g	7	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
Gamewell 2¾e †	20	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
Gar Wood Ind .40	12	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont ½a	6	20½	20	20	— ⅝
Gen Am Tran 1⅞e	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	
Gen Baking .60	3	8¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cable	28	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	
Gen Cable A	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cablepf5½akt	70	99⅞	99	99⅞	+1⅛
Gen Elec 1.40	30	37⅝	37¼	37½	
Gen Foods 1.60	4	33	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	9	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Gen Mills 4	1	113	113	113	+4
Gen Motors 2½e	15	63	62⅞	62⅞	— ¼
Gen Out Adv ½e	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Gen Out Ad A 4	2	53½	53½	53½	
Gen Prec Eq 1	5	22⅞	22½	22½	
Gen Print Ink .30e	12	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	12	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Gen Ry Signal 3a	2	26	26	26	
Gen Real&Ut(new)	82	37⅜	35⅝	37⅛	+ ⅜
Gen Refract .90e	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Gen Shoe ¾e	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Gen S Cst pf 6k	†390	90¾	90½	90	—1
Gen Tel 1.60	1	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Tire&Rub ½e	3	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R .80	14	13¼	13	13	— ¼
Gillette Saf R pf5	3	87½	86¾	86¾	— ¼
Gimbel Bros .65e	15	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+ ¼
Glidden Co .90e	3	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Gobel Adolf	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
Goebel Brew .20	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Gold&Stk Tel 6 †	50	114	114	114	+1
Goodrich BF 1½e	15	50⅝	50½	50⅝	— ¼
Goodrich B F pf 5	2	103½	103½	103½	Oct 2
GoodyearT&R1½e	7	48¼	48	48¼	— ¼
Goodyear T&R pf5	3	110	110	110	Oct 2
Gotn Hosiery ½g	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	86	5⅜	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
Granby Con M 15e	2	41½	41⅜	41½	+ ⅛
Grand Union ½e	2	18	18	18	
Granite C S .175e	7	14⅜	14⅛	14¼	— ⅛
Grant W T 1.40	2	38⅞	38½	38⅞	+ ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	5	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Gt NorRy pf 1e	17	29½	29¼	29½	
Gt West Sug 1.80e	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Green H L 2a	2	51½	50¾	51⅛	+ ⅜
Greyhound Corp 1	10	22	21⅞	22	— ⅛
Greyhound pf .55	14	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅛
Grum Airc En 1e	40	22⅝	21½	22	— ¾
Guantan Sugar	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	5	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Gulf M&O pf2½e	2	54	54	54	+ ¼
Gulf Oil 1a	12	45	44¾	44⅞	+ ¼
Hack W pfA13a †	160	29	29	29	
Hall WF Print 1	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Harb-Walker 1	8	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ¼
Hat Corp AmA1e	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust ¾e	1	8½	8½	8½	
Hayes Mfg	79	8¼	7⅞	8	— ⅛
HazelAtlasGl5 †	70	107½	107	107	+ ¼

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Monday	54.8	Prev. day	54.7
Month ago	55.0	Year ago	50.8
1944 high	56.4	1944 low	49.5

Today's sales (est.) 700,000
Previous day's sales 815,940
1944 volume to date 197,077,472
1943 volume to date 227,876,796

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hercules Motor 1	5	22⅞	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
Hercules Pow1½e	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¾
Hercules P pf 6 †	10	130½	130½	130½	— ½
Homestake Min	5	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	
Holly Sugar 1	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
Houd-Hers B ¾e	4	17⅜	17	17	— ⅜
Household F pf5 †	30	113	113	113	
HoustonL&P 3.60	1	68½	68½	68½	— ¾
Houston Oil	17	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Howe Sound 1⅓e	5	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Hudson & Man pf	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
Hud Bay M&S h2	9	27	27	27	
Hudson Motor .30e	10	15	14¾	15	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	25	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
Idaho Pow 1.60	4	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Illinois Central	5	16½	16¾	16¾	— ¾
Ill CentralLL 4 †	10	62	62	62	+

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Mexico, S. A. Reported On Nelson Docket

WASHINGTON (AP)—Expanded industrialization of Mexico and certain South American countries reportedly is among the major projects to be placed in the hands of Donald M. Nelson in his future role as presidential emissary for "postwar economic co-operation with other nations."

Mr. Nelson will work outside the State Department and Foreign Economic Administration, it was reliably stated, and will perform his economic liaison job mainly by moving between President Roosevelt and the heads of foreign governments. He probably will be a member of President Roosevelt's personal staff.

The former War Production Board chairman is expected to turn his attention to Mexico when his present White House assignment—that of spurring China's war industry and planning Chinese postwar industrial expansion—is farther advanced.

Subsequently, it is understood, he has hopes of helping broaden the base of industry in the more southerly Latin American countries with the same ultimate aim—the stimulation of trade between this country and others. WPB associates pointed out that while it was under Mr. Nelson's leadership that agency already had taken steps to help both Mexico and Brazil with industrial expansion.

Mr. Nelson is no longer interested in running a Government agency, according to friends, and therefore can be ruled out as a possible choice for leadership of any present agency or any new one set up to handle reconversion or demobilization.

The former Sears Roebuck vice-chairman is said to enjoy the confidence of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, a fortunate circumstance in view of the fact that the "businessman ambassador" role would require him to cut across the agency lines of State and Commerce Departments, FEA, the Office of Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs and other units concerned with foreign policy and foreign trade.

There were indications that he might have a part in fostering industrial rebuilding of war-devastated Europe.

The proposed Mexican project is expected to start on a modest scale with this country helping in the financing and spreading into additional industrial fields if the opening moves prove successful.

Greyhound Issue Is Offered Today

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Kidder, Peabody & Co. and associates today offered publicly a new issue of $10,000,000 Greyhound Corp. 3 per cent debentures at 101¼ and 50,000 shares of the company's 4¼ per cent cumulative preferred stock at 103½.

Proceeds from the securities will be issued to retire the outstanding 5½ per cent preferred and provide additional working capital.

JOB EVALUATION

is not limited to a technician's analysis of job factors—rather, it should be a continual program designed to develop constructive employee relations. Is your job classification plan working this way to your benefit? Do you need the services of a man with that understanding—one with modern, up-to-date experience, covering office and factory, professional and executive employees? Boston to New York location preferred. Write Box M-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

BOSTON FUND
MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS SECOND FUND
MASSACHUSETTS INVESTORS TRUST
A prospectus relating to any of these funds may be obtained from
VANCE, SANDERS & COMPANY
111 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON
Chicago Jersey City Los Angeles

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Penny Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Union Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Oct. 10
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Oct. 16
East Boston Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Eliot Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Oct. 16
Wildey Savings Bank	Oct. 16
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Nov. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Nov. 1

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Brookline Savings Bank	Oct. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Oct. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Oct. 16

Cudahy President

Fred W. Hoffman

Elected president of the Cudahy Packing Company, Chicago, to succeed E. A. Cudahy, who will be chairman of the board and continue active participation in the business. Mr. Hoffman, formerly a vice-president and manager of the pork division, began his career with the company in 1902 as a messenger in the South Omaha office.

Insurance Executive Sees Administration Swinging Toward Left

CHICAGO (AP)—James A. McLain, president of the American Life Convention, declared that "administratively, the Government appears again to be swinging to the left, and the voice of some groups in our economy is once again heard in the refrain of 'we first.'"

Mr. McLain, in a talk prepared for delivery to the convention, an association of life insurance companies, said these "discordant elements" might be "short-lived."

He asserted "good cheer" could be found in the "legislative picture wherein advocates of state's rights now seem determined to stop the growth of Federal bureaucracy and to participate in the joint responsibility of good government, good management and good labor to solve co-operatively . . . postwar problems."

Mr. McLain contended the "discordant elements" had upset a trend of voluntary wartime co-operation between management and labor which he said in the public mind had brought management "out of the dog house" and raised responsible labor leadership to a new level of public approval.

"Even a coterie of administrative governmental officials whose underlying antagonism to management and business is a matter of record were silenced by the magnificent performance," he said.

OPA Liquidates Standards Division

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has liquidated its standards division as a separate unit "to secure closer contact" with the agency's other divisions.

The division had been without a director since Harry R. Robinson resigned several weeks ago in a policy dispute.

OPA announced that former staff members of the division are being assigned to various departments to handle standards problems. Edward J. Hennessy, formerly head of the food and drug price section, will serve as acting standards officer in the new setup.

Mr. Robinson said his resignation was in protest against what he described as a "do nothing policy" in OPA with respect to controling the quality of clothing and other commodities.

Com. Edison Co. Plans $155,000,000 Issue

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Commonwealth Edison Company has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission $180,000,000 principal amount of Series L 3 per cent first mortgage bonds.

Halsey Stuart & Company, Chicago, is the principal underwriter for the $155,000,000 to be publicly offered.

The remaining $25,000,000 are to be issued in exchange for Series K first mortgage bonds presently held by 14 insurance companies. The Series K bonds will be canceled.

CCC Announces Wheat Loans

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation has announced that through Sept. 23 it had loaned $130,408,934 on 93,830,955 bushels of 1944 wheat, at an average rate of $1.39 per bushel.

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK
Main and Bridge Sts. Springfield, Mass.
BRANCHES: 794 STATE ST., 526 SUMMER AVE.
144 MAIN ST., I. O. Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

C.I.O. Demands Study of Wage Rates 'or Else'

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (AP)—A C. I. O. union group carried to the War Labor Board in Washington today a demand for an immediate wage rate study necessary, they said, to offset a strike of maintenance workers which would affect 300 Detroit war plants.

Members of the Maintenance, Construction and Powerhouse Workers Council of the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), which claims to represent 38,000 maintenance men, voted last night to strike at midnight tonight unless WLB sets up a fact-finding panel to reconcile C. I. O. and A. F. of L. wages. WLB refused a similar request several weeks ago, the C. I. O. group said.

An estimated 1,000,000 war workers would be directly or indirectly affected by a strike, C. I. O. representatives said, with all major companies involved, including Ford, Chrysler, General Motors, Packard and others.

Varying wages paid C. I. O. and A. F. of L. maintenance men were said to be the basis of the U. A. W.-C. I. O. demand. The U. A. W.-C. I. O. obtained contracts covering maintenance men five years ago, but A. F. of L. workers remained on the payrolls through private contractors. Spokesmen for the U. A. W.-C. I. O. said A. F. of L. men receive as much as 50 cents an hour more for identical work.

The maintenance group includes millwrights, steamfitters, tinsmiths, sheet metal workers, welders, blacksmiths, bricklayers, carpenters, electricians and others.

WLB yesterday appealed to union heads to make every effort to avoid a strike and settle the matter through "orderly procedure established by law."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The War Labor Board turned its attention today to a panel report on demands of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, C. I. O., at various plants of the General Motors Corporation, topped by a requested 17-cent pay increase which would pierce the "Little Steel" formula ceiling.

The panel made only findings of fact and the board arranged to hear the company and union arguments on the 18 union demands. It recessed its hearings on the general question of abandoning the present wage stabilization policy, keystoned by the "Little Steel" formula, until Wednesday morning.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eric A. Johnston, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said in a statement prepared for the War Labor Board that he favors high wages but opposes lifting existing wage ceilings because, he argued, that might lead to inflation and then to deflation.

"After the last war we had inflation followed by deflation," he said. "We must avoid that mistake this time."

Mr. Johnston appeared as an industry spokesman at the board's hearings on the demands of labor for wage increases which would crack the "Little Steel" formula, keystone of the nation's wage stabilization policy.

Mr. Johnston said that the war had brought increased earnings to both business and labor but it should not be forgotten "that we are borrowing against the future, and that as a nation we will have to pay in the future."

In addition to an inflationary danger, Mr. Johnston said, an increase in basic wage rates now would multiply postwar problems for industry.

First, he said, higher costs immediately would be saddled onto consumer industries on which, in the postwar era, "we must rely to increase employment and consumer goods."

Secondly, he said, the wage increases would be imposed at a time when postwar production costs "are a complete mystery."

Expressing belief that most firms will want to increase hourly wage rates after the war if they can, Mr. Johnston said he would advocate progressive wage increases "as improved methods permit increased production."

Would Revise 'Substandard' Wages

After Mr. Johnston had spoken, the board heard representatives of the Independent Telephone Workers Union; C. I. O. Office and Professional Workers; and C. I. O. Cannery and Agricultural Workers Unions.

The telephone and cannery workers asked the board to revise its estimates of "substandard" wages in addition to granting them a general 17-cent increase to compensate for higher costs of living, on the theory that in 1941 a 50-cent hourly wage was "substandard," they asked that the floor be raised now to 65 cents.

Mr. Johnston, on questioning of John Brophy, C. I. O. member of the board, concurred in the general goal of "leveling off the peaks and valleys" in employment of workers.

He would not agree that a guaranteed annual income — second major demand of the steelworkers —could be attained now, because "in many industries it is economically impossible."

Mr. Johnston reported last night that the chamber has adopted a broad social security program based on a referendum which he said showed that hundreds of thousands of businessmen want social security expanded.

A policy statement added that "however desirable and necessary a social security program may be, it is no substitute for productive employment."

Hopkins for Excess Profits Tax Repeal, Minimum Wage Boost

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 3—In his first public statement since the Teheran Conference, Harry L. Hopkins, close friend and special adviser to President Roosevelt, today blueprinted a postwar program for full employment based on the repeal of the excess profits tax and an increase in minimum wages.

Mr. Hopkins, reported advocate of Federal spending to stimulate business, broke a silence of 10 months by writing in the current issue of "American Magazine" that private enterprise could provide maximum employment if consumption was expanded and business investment and expenditure stimulated.

New Businesses Necessary

Although enlarged Federal expenditures will be needed to meet increased debt charges for national defense and to pay veterans' benefits, Government spending will be playing largely a supplemental role, he said, because public works alone cannot abolish unemployment.

"It must be done by the establishment of new businesses," he writes. "Industry must be given every incentive to expand, the masses must be given a greater buying power and static wealth set in motion like fire, generating more power and new wealth."

Mr. Hopkins said that as far as the nation's economic future was concerned, the most important thing to do was to increase consumption and to raise the standard of living. To attain this end, he suggested:

Cut Taxes, Boost Buying Power

The Legislature should raise minimum wages from the present level of 40 cents to 50 cents and then to 60 cents, presumably to take up some of the slack when the country goes back on a 40-hour week and total wages drop about $15,000,000,000 annually.

Revision of the tax burden was urged to stimulate buying power by lightening and, in some cases, removing entirely the tax burdens off persons with low incomes. For example, persons earning less than $15 a week should pay no taxes at all, direct or indirect. Revision of the social security system also was recommended to provide complete coverage of the population, higher benefits of longer duration and national unemployment compensation.

Private enterprise will need a definite policy of slum clearance and housing developments, he said, because even continued jobs and higher wages are going to leave gaps in the abilities of some people to obtain the necessities of life.

Mr. Hopkins said the excess-profits tax is necessary in wartime, but interferes with formal incentives, and he urged that it be removed "as soon after the war as the threat of inflation justifies."

"Increased reliance," he said, "should be placed upon individual income taxes, as compared with corporate income and excise taxes."

Moreover, continued and even increased application of anti-trust controls are needed to stimulate investment "by avoiding the restrictive effects of monopoly," he holds, and special financial assistance should be provided for small business during the reconversion and adjustment period.

Special support for distribution abroad may be necessary because of increased production, he said, and warned that most of the nations of the world, impoverished as a result of the war, will need loans to buy United States goods.

"But these loans should be used exclusively to pay for food, goods, or equipment from or manufactured in the United States," he added.

Over-the-Counter Securities

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
American Hardware Co	34	36
American Manufacturing	51¾	54¾
American Manufac 5 pf	98¾	
American Optical	31	33
American Wringer Co	9⅞	10⅝
Amoskeag Company	43	
Amoskeag Company pf	82	
Appleton Company	34¼	37¾
Applied Arts Corp	3⅞	4⅜
Arlington Mills	51¾	55
Art Metal Construction	26⅜	28½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	28¼	30¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅝	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19⅜	21
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22¾	25
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109	
Bendix Home Appliance	8⅜	9⅛
Berkshire Fine Spinning	18⅛	19½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	77¾	
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	100	
Boston Wharf Company	22⅜	24⅛
Boston Woven Hose and Rubber	36¼	39¼
Brown Co	1.95	2.25
Brown Co pf	34	36½
Brown Durrell	5⅝	6⅝
Campbell A S Co Inc.	9¼	10¼
Chapman Valve Manufac	36	38½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16⅜	18¼
Colonial Stores	22⅜	24⅜
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	44	46¾
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	29¼	31¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	28	30½
Draper Corporation	75¾	78¾
Durez Plastic & Chemical	26	28
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅜	17⅞
Eastern Corporation	10½	11½
Eastern Corporation pf	20⅞	22¾
Exolon Co	9⅜	10½
Family Finance Inc	12⅞	14⅜
Family Finance pf A	25¾	28
Food Fair Stores Inc	46¾	49¼
Fruit of the Loom	36	38¾
General Fire Extinguisher	15⅞	17⅜
General Machinery	22¾	24⅝
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8⅞	9¾
Goodall Worsted Company	62	65
Graton & Knight Co	9½	11
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	92½	
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	31	34
Great Northern Paper Co	24¼	26
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	60	
Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf	17	
Harrington & Richardson	11¾	13¾
Haskelite Mfg Co	6	8¾
Heywood-Wakefield Co	38¾	41¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	207⅛	228⅛
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	16⅞	18¾
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¼	26½
Hooker Electro Chem	30¾	33¼
International Detrola	14⅜	15¾
Kendall Company	11⅛	12⅞
Kennedy's Inc pf	207⅛	223⅛
Landers Frary & Clark	41	43½
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber Co	7⅞	8⅛
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	115½	120½
Maratha Paper Mills	12¼	14¼
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	63¼	66¼
Merck & Co	36½	39¼
Merrimack Manufacturing	44¾	48
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	69	
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	9¾	10¾
Nashawena Mills	20⅞	21⅞
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	26	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	31	34
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	80¼	84¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	27⅝	30¼
National Shirt Shops	15⅜	17¼
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	67¾	71¾
New England Lime	5	6¾
Nicholson File Company	35¾	38¼
Nonquitt Mills	33¼	36¼
Ohio Finance	10	11⅜
Parker Appliance	13¼	14⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	117½	122½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	79½	
Quincy Mkt CS&W 5 pf	90½	
Remington Arms Co Inc.	2⅞	3⅜
Richardson & Co	50¾	53
Saco Lowell Shops Inc.	36½	38¾
Saco Lowell Shops Inc. pf	36½	
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	64¾	
Sanford Mills	42	45½
Submarine Signal Co	35¾	38½
Tampax Inc.	57⅜	63¼
Time Incorporated	63¼	66½
Triumph Explosive Inc.	3¾	4⅜
United Elastic Corp	17	18½
U S Envelope Company	77	81½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	126	131
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	95⅛	99
Wamsutta Mills Inc	30¼	32½
Warner & Swasey Co	9⅞	10¾
Warren Bros Class B	44¼	47¼
Warren Bros Class C	18½	20
West Point Manufacturing	44¾	47¾
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12½	13⅝

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	132½	140½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	49¾	51¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	39¾	41½
Agricultural (3a)	73	76½
American Alliance (1a)	21¾	23¾
American Casualty Company	11¼	12½
American Insur Newark (½a)	14⅞	15⅞
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¾	54¾
American Reserve	15¾	17¼
American Surety (2½)	57	59½
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers (4)	79	84
Boston (16a)	590	620
Camden Fire (1)	21⅛	22⅞
City of New York (½e)	18	20
Gennecticut General Life (1a)	40	42½
Federal (1.40)	48½	52
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	57½	61½
FiremanFund (SF) (3)	88½	92½
Firemen'sNewark (.40)	11¾	12⅞
Franklin Fire (1)	23¼	25¼
General Reinsurance (3)	47½	50½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17½	19½
Glens Falls (1.60)	42	44½
Globe & Republic (½)	7¾	8⅞
Great American Insurance (1.20)	27¼	29
Hanover (1.20)	25⅜	27⅜
Hartford Fire (2a)	97¼	101¾
Hartford Stem Boiler (1.60a)	41¾	44¾
Home Insurance (1.20)	27⅛	29⅝
Homstead (½)	13¾	15¾
Insurance Co North Am (2½a)	85¼	87¾
Jersey Insurance, N Y (1.80)	36¼	39¼
Knickerbacker (½)	1⅝	8¾
Maryland Casualty	8¼	9
Mass Bonding (3½)	66⅞	70¾
Merchants & Mfs of NY (.40)	5⅜	6½
Merchants Fire Associates (1½a)	46¾	49¾
National Fire (2)	55¾	58½
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅞	7½
National Union (3a)	161	171
New Amsterdam Casualty (1)	25⅜	27⅜
New Brunswick (1½)	27½	30
New Hampshire (1.60a)	46	49
New York Fire (.80)	13¼	14⅝
North River (1)	22½	24¼
Northeast Insurance	6	6¾
Northern (3a)	81½	86
Pacific Fire (5)	94½	99½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47½	50
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅜	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	81¼	85¼
Preferred Accident (.80a)	13¼	14⅝
Providence-Washington (1a)	34½	37
Reinsurance Cor N York (.675e)	4⅛	6¾
Republic Insur Co Texas (1.20)	27½	29½
Revere (Paul) Insurance (1.20)	21½	23½
St Paul Fire & Marine	68½	71½
Seaboard Security (1a)	44¾	47¼
Security (1.40)	33⅛	35⅛
Springfield (4½a)	121½	127
Standard Accident	58	61¾
Travelers (16)	507	522
Un States Fid & Guarantee (1a)	37⅜	39⅜
United States Fire (2)	46¾	49½
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	69½	74½
Westchester (1.20a)	30⅝	33⅛

a Also extra or extras. gPaid last year. eDeclared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.88	4.25
Amerex Holding	29.625	31.50
American Business Shares	3.76	4.12
Axe Houghton Fund	14.83	15.95
Bond Inv Tr of America	102.26	106.52
Boston Fund	18.11	19.47
Broad Street Investing	29.97	32.40
Bullock Fund	15.90	17.43
Canadian Investment Fund	3.30	3.90
Century Shares Trust	28.55	30.70
Chemical Fund	9.81	10.62
Christiana Securities Co	2520.00	2620.00
Commodity Corp	8.95	
Consolidated Investment Tr	43.00	46.00
Dividend Shares	1.29	1.42
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	22.11	23.75
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	13.64	14.64
Equity Corp $3 pf	38.75	41.00
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.43	20.92
Fund Investors Inc	23.09	25.30
General Capital	34.38	37.18
General Investors Trust	5.38	6.01
Group Securities Inc.		
Automobile Shares	6.32	6.95
Low Priced Shares	5.39	6.59
Railroad Shares	3.39	3.96
Railroad Equip. Shares	4.44	4.89
Steel Shares	4.41	4.86
Incorporated Investors Tr	22.69	24.40
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.90	.99
InstSec: Insurance Group	1.02	1.13
Keystone Custodian Funds:		

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	....	29.64	S-1	....	26.65
B-2	....	3.196	S-2	....	14.30
B-3	....	19.59	S-3	....	11.51
B-4	....	9.98	S-4	....	5.15
K-1	....	18.77	K-2	....	23.40

†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	98.10	...
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	4.60	...
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.15	10.06
Maryland Fund	4.55	5.15
Mass Invest Tr	22.01	23.67
Mass Inv 2d Fd	10.91	11.81
Mutual Invest	11.38	12.44
Nation Wide Voting	1.34	1.47
New England Fund	13.15	14.17
New York Stocks:		
Automobile	6.91	7.61
Railroad	5.49	6.05
Railroad Equip	7.86	8.65
Steel	6.20	6.94
Old Colony Tr Assoc	22.00	24.00
Plymouth Fund Inc	.52	.57
Putnam Fund	14.18	15.28
Quarterly Income Shares	6.775	7.375
Railway & Light Sec	15.00	16.25
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.50	
Repub Invest Fund	3.47	3.81
Scudder Stevens & Clark	93.71	95.61
State Street Invest	43.00	46.00
Trusted Industry Shrs	.76	.85
Wellington Fund	17.03	18.71

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil Asso	6.125	6.875
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.78	...
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.88	...
Diversified Tr C	3.80	...
Diversified Tr D	5.65	6.45
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.80	4.40
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.92	5.69
Nation Wide Sec	3.86	...
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	36.125	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.18	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1955	2.85	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.75	...
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.41	...
Super. of Am Tr AA	2.45	...
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	17.10	...
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.85	...

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	3.125	3.30
First Boston Corp	36.25	38.25

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	116¼	120¼
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	109¼	113¼
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	110¼	114¼
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	99½	103½
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	118¾	122¾
Empire District Elec	15	16
General Water C & E $3 pf	48¾	51¼
Jamaica Water Supply	32¾	35¼
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 f A	106¾	
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	105¾	109¾
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	105¼	109¼
Lake Sun Dist Pwr 5 pf	103¾	107¾
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	32½	34¾
No States Power Del 6 pf	73¼	76¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	82¼	85¼
Ohio Power 4½ pf	113¾	117¾
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	109¼	113¼
Ohio Public Serv 7 pf	116¼	120¼
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	106¾	110¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	106	109½
Public Service Colo	27	28¾
Public Service Ind	18⅜	19¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	104	108
Public Service Okla 5 f	107¼	111¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	105¾	109¾
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	106¼	110¼
Rochester Telephone	14¾	15¾
San Diego Gas & Electric	13¼	14⅜
Sierra Pacific Power Co	26¾	27⅞
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	116	
Southwestern Public Ser	15⅞	17¼
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	109¼	113¼
Texas Powtr & Light 6 pf	109¾	113¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	15⅜	16¾

N. E. Utility Stocks

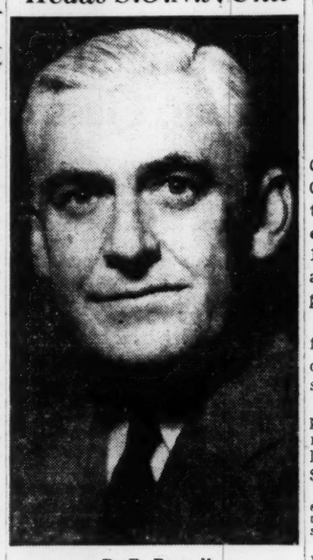
	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅛	14⅞
Beverly Gas & Electric	41	
Brockton Gas Light	8¾	9⅞
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108	113
Central Maine Power 7 pf	120½	125½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	16⅛	17⅝
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	107	
Conn Light & Power	43	45½
Eastern Utilities Asso	24	26
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1½	2
Fall River Gas Works	24½	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	40¾	43½
Green Mountain Power pf	85½	89½
Hartford Electric Light	55	57¾
Haverhill Electric	27¼	29¾
Haverhill Gas Light	17¼	18¾
Holyoke Water Power	16⅜	18⅜
Lawrence Gas & Electric	32½	
Lowell Electric Light	39¾	42¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	84	87½
Mass Power & Light pf	18⅜	20½
Mass Utilities Asso pf	34¼	36⅝
Narragansett Elec pf	56¾	59¾
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	34¾	37
N E Power Assn 6 pf	63¼	65½
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	102	106
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	97	101
N E Public Serv $7 pf	44¼	46¾
N E Public Serv $6 pf	42¼	44¾
Newport Electric	23	
Providence Gas	77⅞	83¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	110	115
R I Pub Serv pf	32¼	34¾
Rockland Light & Power	7⅞	8¾
Springfield Gas Light	23¼	25¼
Western Mass Companies	24½	26½

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	1300	
First National (2)	50⅞	53¾
Merchants National (12)	32	342
New England Trust (30)	1400	
National Rockland (2)	51½	56½
National Shawmut (1)	35	36¾
Pilgrim Trust (8)	200	
Second National (4)	12	134
State Street Trust (8)	275	
United States Trust (50)	9½	10¾
United States Trust pf (80)	16½	18
Webster & Atlas (2)	57½	61½

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Heads S.O.N.J. Unit



R. P. Russell

Executive vice-president of the Standard Oil Development Company, elected president to succeed Frank A. Howard, whose resignation becomes effective Oct. 6. The company is the central research organization of Standard Oil Company (N. J.). Mr. Howard will remain a director of the subsidiary and vice-president of the parent company until after the first of the year.

WPB Authorized To Certify End Of War Plant Necessity

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has transferred to the War Production Board the authority to determine when privately-owned war plants and armament-making equipment are no longer necessary for war purposes.

Prior to the executive order, the authority was held by the Secretaries of War and Navy.

The "certificates of non-necessity" issued in such cases are needed by the owners of the plant facilities—whose total value now exceeds $6,000,000,000 — so that they can calculate depreciation for purposes of income and excess profits taxes.

Contractors who put their own money into war plants are allowed to write off the cost over a five-year period, through tax deductions of 20 per cent a year. When the facilities cease to be used for war purposes in a shorter time, the contractors take the write-off at a higher rate, so that they may take full depreciation during the period of wartime income. The certificates are required by the Internal Revenue Department as proof of the contractor's claim for the faster rate of depreciation.

Oil Output Hits All-Time Record

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—United States crude oil production increased 20,690 barrels daily in the week ended Sept. 30 to 4,758,200 barrels daily, a new all-time record, the Oil and Gas Journal said.

The week's output was 16,100 barrels a day greater than the previous high established in the week ended Sept. 16.

Illinois production increased 15,600 barrels daily to 210,300; California, 1,250 to 882,500; Oklahoma, 550 to 343,400, and the Rocky Mountain area, 5,380 to 130,000.

Kansas output declined 3,400 barrels daily to 277,500; Louisiana, 1,250 to 361,350; Michigan, 690 to 49,300, and eastern fields, 1,200 to 68,800.

Production in Texas was unchanged at 2,156,150 barrels daily and in east Texas at 370,900 barrels daily.

Roads Show Decline In Net for August

WASHINGTON (AP)—Class I railroads had an estimated net income of $63,000,000 in August, 1944, compared with $84,471,665 in August, 1943, the Association of American Railroads reported.

Net operating income, before interest and rentals, totaled $101,363,891 in August this year compared with $132,271,087 in August last year.

Net income, after interest and rentals, in the first eight months of 1944 was estimated at $451,000,000. It was $613,842,733 in the corresponding period last year.

The association said that August, 1944, was the 15th consecutive month in which net earnings declined.

Utility Shows Gain in Net For 8 Months

BALTIMORE (AP)—Consolidated Gas Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore reported that its net income for the first eight months of this yeyar was $4,165,947, after deductions for operating expenses, depreciation and provision for estimated taxes.

This was equivalent after preferred dividends to $2.84 per share of common stock, the company said.

For the corresponding 1943 period the local utility company's net income was $3,850,455, equivalent after preferred dividends to $2.57 per share of common stock.

Bulova Watch Co. reports for the quarter ended June 30 net profit of $631,363 equal to $1.94 a share, against $536,654 or $1.65 a share in the same period last year.

Carpenter Steel Co. reports for the fiscal year ended June 30 net profit of $1,239,652, equal to $3.44 a share. This compared with $1,339,290 or $3.72 a share in the previous fiscal year.

American Export Lines, Inc., reports earnings for the first six months of 1944 after taxes were $647,670 against $654,701 for the same period last year.

**Aircraft Accessories Corp

Sports News

Browns' Stock Booms Because Of First Flag

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3 (AP)—The St. Louis Browns' stock has enjoyed a decided boom as the result of the club's first pennant win in 43 years. Bids of $4.50 were offered in the market and one sale of 500 shares was reported yesterday at $4.75. The price was up $1.25 over last Saturday.

Manager Luke Sewell has steadfastly refused to name the Browns' starting pitcher in the Series but he dropped a hint to assembled scribes when he said Nelson Potter is "quite a pitcher."

♪ ♪ ♪

Mike Kreevich, popular centerfielder and leading hitter (.301), probably was the least excited player on the field at the Browns' brief workout yesterday. He took his five-year-old son, "Little Mike," to a remote corner of the field and pitched batting for the youngster.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Browns' winning percentage, .578, lowest in the history of the American League, was the exact figure by which the Cardinals won their pennant in 1926—also a record. Both clubs won their pennants with 89 wins and 65 losses.

♪ ♪ ♪

Eddie Brannick, secretary of the New York Giants, had taxis engaged and waiting at the station for his boss, President Horace Stoneham; Manager Mel Ott, and newspaper friends. As Eddie and his taxi fleet drove away, leaving Branch Rickey and Leo Durocher standing in the rain vainly seeking cabs, he remarked: "Well, we finished ahead of the Dodgers again."

♪ ♪ ♪

Don Gutteridge, speedy Brownie keystone attendant, also twitted Rickey. Don recalled that the former leader of the Cardinals told him he'd "never be a second baseman" back in 1939 when the Redbirds shipped him off to Sacramento.

♪ ♪ ♪

Gov. John W. Bricker, Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, conveniently arranged his St. Louis campaign speech to coincide with the first day of the World Series. He'll see the all-St. Louis battle in the afternoon and attend to politics in the evening. Senator Harry Truman, Democratic nominee for the same office and a Missourian, also will see at least one game of the classic. He will speak at near-by Carruthersville, Mo., Saturday.

♪ ♪ ♪

Bobby Scanlon, batboy for both the Cardinals and the Browns, showed a mature wisdom when he decided he'd serve "the home team" in the series . . . and he may collect a share of the swag from both clubs. The Browns already have voted him an unannounced cash award. The Cards were due to decide on their split today.

St. Louis Baseball Capital Of World During Classic

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3—This mid-western metropolis was the baseball capital of the world today as major and minor league folk filed in from all directions for the opening tomorrow of the 1944 World Series.

While the city a year ago was strong pro-Cardinal, as Billy Southworth battled the New York Yankees for the national pastime's biggest prize, sentiment this time is rather equally divided between the Cards and the Browns.

Interest here is at a new high. Never before in history has St. Louis harbored both World Series participants, and proud fans are turning out in great numbers.

With Browns

All reserved seats have been gone for some time and only the unreserved will be available when the gates of Sportsman's Park swing open early tomorrow.

If sentiment is swayed a little to one side, it is with the Browns, who fought right down to the final day of the regular season to bring St. Louis its first American League pennant. The customer is usually with the underdog, and there is no doubt that Luke Sewell will play that role when he steps up against the Cardinals. But you have to take your hat off to the way Luke and his boys won. They showed the courage which makes great ball clubs.

In fact, it is now apparent that the Browns all along have been a better-balanced outfit than we all gave them credit for being. The brilliance of Newhouser and Trout on the mound, and York and Wakefield at the bat at Detroit, blinded a majority to the real power of this Sewell-managed Brownie team.

Good Pitching

There has been a feeling that if the Browns got into the series, the Cardinals would have a vast advantage in pitching. But now the boys in press row are not so sure. Sig Jakucki won the clincher with a neat six-hit job over the Yankees on Sunday. Dennie Galehouse blanked the Yanks on Saturday with five safeties. And between them, Jack Kramer and Nelson Potter held New York to 14 hits and just one run in the crucial double-header on Friday. Potter's was a 1-0 game.

Actually, this is pitching superior to anything the Cardinals showed in closing out their eastern swing in the National League.

Max Lanier the leading southpaw in the majors during the first half of the season, has a very questionable arm. He has not pitched since Sept. 22, when the Braves knocked him out of the box. Nobody except Southworth and Lanier himself knows what we may expect from Max.

Cooper Ready

Mort Cooper has rested since Sept. 24, when he beat the Phillies in a 16-inning affair, in which he went all the way. Ted Wilks, a freshman and Harry Brecheen, a sophomore, are the other pitchers on Southworth's series list.

If the pitching is right, of course, the Cards are the favorites. They are as close to a pre-war ball club as you can find anywhere. They have batting power and they are fast—exceptionally fast on occasions.

Some critics are inclined to believe that the early September letdown which dogged Southworth will be apparent against the Browns. But this is not likely. Billy has had an opportunity to rest most of his regulars for a couple of weeks, off and on, and they will be ready tomorrow. If the Browns win, it will be because they outhit, out-pitched, out-ran and outgamed the Cards, and not because of something which happened to Southworth three weeks ago.

Card Hitters

On the power side, the Cardinals seem to have the edge. Stan Musial at .347, Johnny Hopp at .335 and Walker Cooper at .317 obviously were among the leading hitters of the National League. Ray Sanders, although lower in the average column, drove in 102 runs. Whitey Kurowski, too, can hit a long ball. He had 20 home runs for the year. Sewell will have to have his boys pitch carefully to this group, each of whom can look back on previous World Series experience.

The Browns finished the season with only one regular among the .300 American League hitters. Mike Kreevich did .301. But Sewell has Vern Stephens, who led the circuit with 105 runs batted in and had 20 home runs.

Unquestionably part of Billy Southworth's strategy will be to pass Stephens in the clutch. There is no one immediately behind Vern in the batting order who carries his sting at the plate. This may hurt the Browns.

However, everything considered, it should be a good series, evenly fought. There are no Yankees around this time.

Army and Navy Teams Praised By Grid Scout

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

College football may be hitting a new low in New England this season, but the rest of the country isn't following suit. Army and Navy in particular are still doing nicely at their same old stand, thank you.

Facts and figures on the two service schools were given at the weekly football luncheon at the Kenmore yesterday by portly Jack Lavelle, former Notre Dame guard who now scouts both for his alma mater and for the New York pro Giants. The latter incidentally, meet the Boston Yanks at Fenway Park this Sunday.

It is just possible that Jack's glowing accounts of the Cadets and the Midshipmen were slightly colored by the fact that his old school has to play them. Maybe for that reason he minimized Notre Dame's 58-0 pulverizing of Pittsburgh in the season's opener for the Irish last Saturday. However he painted the picture, though, Army and Navy still add up to two great teams.

Navy as Well Off

"I'll take that West Point outfit," he declared. "They've got more good football players up there than they know what to do with. And Navy is just about as well off. But after all, that is as it should be. In these days who has a right to a better football team than Army or Navy?"

Lavelle was particularly high on Army, possibly because the North Carolina Pre-Flighters beat Navy 21-14 last Saturday. "Those Cadets don't fool," he said shaking his head. "They go 50, 60, 70 yards for touchdowns, it makes no difference. When they have the ball, duck.

"They have a fullback by the name of Felix Blanchard. He regularly kicks 60 yards—70 in pregame practice. On kickoffs he hits the goal-line and then is the first man downfield to hit the ball-carrier and recover the fumble. They have Max Minor, Glenn Davis, and Doug Kenna in their starting backfield with other backs just as good on the bench.

Greatest Collection

"Remember Sensanbaugher of Ohio State? He only got into the game for 10 minutes. Bobby Dobbs, Glenn's kid brother who is supposed to be even better than the great Tulsa star, is not a starter. And there are others.

"They are the greatest collection of football players I ever saw on a gridiron in my life. I just wish we could use that Army team intact in our Giants' game. We wouldn't have a worry in the world."

Earlier Coach Lew Manly of Tufts had declared that Brown would get a good test at West Point this Saturday. (Brown beat Tufts 44-0 last Saturday.)

Turning to Lew, Lavelle said wrily, "You were right, Mr. Manly when you said Brown would be tested. It most certainly will be!"

Featured Speaker

Lavelle was the featured speaker on a program that consisted of the usual personnel. Harvard's Henry Lamar and Boston College's Moody Sarno described their teams for their forthcoming battle Saturday in Harvard Stadium. To date, it was disclosed, approximately 30,000 tickets at 50 cents each have been sold, and prospects are that another crowd of 45,000 will sit in on the affair to match last year's attendance.

Herb Kopf, reporting for his pro Yanks, said that one new member had been added to the squad in Scotty Gudmundson, a good passer and kicker who was bought from the Redskins. He also announced that he has shifted his backfield around, Bob Davis going to quarterback, George Cafego and Teddy Williams alternating at tailback, Paul Sanders and Bob McRoberts working at wingback, and Dave Smukler remaining at fullback.

"This should improve our offense," he explained.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 (AP)—Although there are five two-club cities in the major leagues, St. Louis is only the third to stage a World Series entirely within its confines. . . . This series also will be the first since 1922 to be played all in one park. . . . New York had two like that before the Yankees moved into the Stadium, but back in 1906 Chicago's Cubs and White Sox were virtual strangers from opposite ends of town. . . . Penn State's 58-13 football victory over Muhlenberg Saturday launched the Nittany Lions' 58th season of intercollegiate competition. It will be tough on the opposition when they get to be 100. . . . After looking at the movies of Clemson's 34-0 victory over Presbyterian, Coach Frank Howard of Clemson told one of his first-string guards: "You owe me $1.20 for that midfield seat you had Saturday." . . . Wonder how much he expects to collect after that 51-0 trimming the Tigers took from Georgia Tech?

♪ ♪ ♪

Tim Cohane, New York World-Telegram: "Columbia T'd off on Union for its first victory since 1942. . . . What Union apparently needs are a few 200-pound Confederates."

♪ ♪ ♪

San Francisco is going in for amateur hockey this winter with the idea of losing money, if necessary, to get experience for big-time operation when a new rink is built there after the war. . . . Rae Crowther, Penn line coach, says that after scouting Duke he realized Penn couldn't beat 'em by orthodox methods, so he and George Munger cooked up a "muddled" defense that left the Blue Devils still wondering whom they should block when the game was half over.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Atlantic City Country Club, which last spring set aside nine holes of its layout for the exclusive use to servicemen in that vicinity, now has established a $1,000 fund, which will be kept at that figure and used to buy prizes and stimulate interest in golf among convalescent wounded soldiers.

♪ ♪ ♪

Iceland's GI sports champions no longer get trips to England as a reward—reasons, rotation and temporary duty in the U. S. A. . . . Wonder what happened to that Maxwell Field, Ala., football team against Fort Benning Sunday? Advance information from Maxwell listed nearly a dozen former pros, including Darrell Lester, Shag Goolsby, Kayo Lundy, and Foots Clements.

Order Wakefield To Report Oct. 11

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (AP)—Dick Wakefield, the Detroit Tigers' hard-hitting outfielder, said last night he had received notice to report at Selective Service headquarters in Chicago Oct. 11 for induction into the armed forces.

Wakefield, who passed his physical examination several weeks ago, enrolled as a Naval Aviation cadet shortly after the close of the 1943 season and was discharged last July upon completion of his pre-flight course in a Navy Aviation program cutback. He immediately applied for a commission in the Navy and then rejoined the Tigers.

Catcher Frankie Hayes, traded back to the A's by the Browns, hit only .186 last season.

Luckman Stars In 'Bond Bowl'

BROOKLYN, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Brooklyn Tigers of the National Pro Football League, defeated the Service All-Stars, 48 to 14, in a Bond Bowl game at Ebbets Field last night before 31,880 fans who represented a purchase of $3,500,000 in War Bonds. Ensign Sid Luckman, with the All-Stars, was the individual star.

Playing his last game before transferring overseas, the former Chicago Bear drew cheers with his splended passing exhibition. Had his receivers been more efficient the Stars would have rolled up a large score. Luckman hurled 49 passes of which 24 were completed for a total of 276 yards.

Watmough Renamed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3—Dr. Walter H. Snell, Director of Athletics, announced today the reappointment of Joseph Watmough as coach of the Brown varsity swimming team.

Minor League Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results Oct. 2

International League Final Play-offs

Newark 7, Baltimore 5, 11 innings (Newark leads, three games to two).

Pacific Coast League Final Play-offs

Los Angeles 2, San Francisco 1, 10 innings (teams are tied at three games apiece).

Problem Solved

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Detroit Tigers may have lost the American League pennant, but they've found a taker for their 1944 World Series tickets.

If the club gets permission for such disposal from the Internal Revenue Office and assurance that the tickets will be ground up, about two tons of them will go to the Wayne County Wastepaper Salvage Committee.

O'Neill Re-Signed

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (AP) — Jack Zeller, general manager of the Detroit Tigers, has announced that Steve O'Neill, who led the Bengals to within one game of the American League pennant, has signed a one-year contract, his third, to manage the club in 1945. He succeeded Del Baker at the close of the 1942 season.

Baker Resigns

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3 (AP)—Del Baker, who managed the Detroit Tigers to an American League baseball pennant in 1940, has resigned as coach of the Cleveland Indians, a job he held for two years, Vice-President Roger Peckinpaugh announced.

Red Freeman has an all-year job at the University of Illinois taking care of football equipment.

FRENCH SHRINER & URNER

Two eyelet officer's boot. Ankle height. Dustproof bellows tongue. Calf lined vamp.
Style 290 . . . $10.85

BOSTON—18 School Street
NEW YORK—74 E. 42nd Street, 169 Broadway, 1372 Broadway 48 W. 50th Street, 350 Madison Ave.
BROOKLYN—385 Fulton Street
PHILADELPHIA—1422 Chestnut Street
WASHINGTON—Lewis & Thos. Saltz, Inc.

ENGLAND

LONDON
(Continued from previous page)

When in WESTMINSTER Visit the GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
LUNCHES · TEAS · HOME MADE CAKES
36 Palmer St., S.W.1.

LONDON N.—Highgate

The Ideal Laundry (HIGHGATE) Ltd. Highgate Village, N.6 MOUNTVIEW 1874
Serving Hampstead, Golders Green, Hendon, Mill Hill, Finchley, Barnet, Southgate, Hornsey and Wood Green
Would like to Serve you too!

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

GIVE GOOD GIFTS *from*
LANGTON'S (A. F. LANGTON) 'Phone Tudor 6050
Time Expert
Jeweller, Silversmith
(No coupons required)
3, PRINCES PARADE, MUSWELL HILL, N. 10.

LONDON E. Wanstead

SCHOOL OUTFITS for GIRLS
Phone: WAN. 0748
Dunham's High Street
Agents for { CHILPRUFE and BEAU BRUMMEL

LONDON E.—Woodford

W. G. MUMFORD
The Noted Store for GROCERY and PROVISIONS
8 Station Parade, Snaresbrook — Tel. Wanstead 4180
169 High Road, Woodford Green — Tel. BUCkhurst 0184
26 Broadway, Woodford Green — Tel. BUCkhurst 0053

Warne's Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128 George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford
Bromley (Kent), Upminster

LONDON S. E. Dulwich Village

ANNIE GOSNEY
94 DULWICH VILLAGE, LONDON, S. E. 21
Specialists in
• Babylinen
• Corsets
• Hosiery
• Underwear — Agent for "Chilprufe"

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill, S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
68 West Hill, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91, Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Battersea 5177
106 Wandsworth High St., S. W. 18 Phone Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road, S. W. 18 Phone Putney 2348

The Personal Firm for the Best MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE, LTD.
Licensed Producers of Certified Milk
188 and 271, Upper Richmond Road, Putney Telephone: Putney 1206
65, Church Road, Barnes, S. W. 13 Telephone: Riverside 1665
and at Ealing, Sheen, Kew, and Richmond

MISS DORNE
Ladies' Hairdresser
151a, Upper Richmond Rd., S. W. 15. (Putney 1717)
Two doors from Putney Hill
Experienced Permanent Waving

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building and Decorating
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4
Telephone Chiswick 1160

ACCRINGTON

Bailey's DRAPERS LTD
For STYLE, VALUE and SERVICE in
LADIES' FASHIONS
Church St. and Holme St., Accrington

BLACKPOOL

EXCLUSIVE GOWNS, COATS, MILLINERY
F. L. SPRING FOR FURS
FUR COATS, CAPES, STOLES, MUFFS
1, QUEEN STREET 13, THE STRAND, BLACKPOOL — Phone 3114

BOLTON

McCARTNEY BROS.
21, 23, 25 Corporation Street
34 Knowsley Street
36 Great Moor Street
Gentlemen's Outfitters and Hatters

ENGLAND

BOLTON
(Continued)

JOSEPH TAYLOR
Complete House Furnisher
Carpet Warehouseman
33-35 Corporation St. and Market Hall
Tel. 776
Furniture Exchanged or Renovated

BRADFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Guiseley 272 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HAIR STYLING INDIVIDUAL and DISTINCTIVE

Our expert way of caring for the hair brings out the natural highlights and soft texture which always appeals. Your attractiveness is enhanced by the studied harmony we achieve.
ERIC HARGREAVES
Court Hairdresser
28, Little Lane, Toller Lane
Telephone: 3987 — BRADFORD

Brown Muff's of BRADFORD
Yorkshire's Famous Store
80 Departments
Offer You Highest Quality in the Most Varied Merchandise
Telephone 2890 (Fourteen Lines)

WOODS PIANOS OF QUALITY
RADIO · RECORDS MUSIC · TUNING
9 New Ivegate and 28 Sunbridge Road, Bradford Telephone 7942-3
also at 67, New St., Huddersfield Telephone 156

Illingworth, Newboult & Co., Ltd.
Westgate, Bradford's Leading Drapers
Now showing a distinctive selection of new Autumn and Winter Weight All-Wool Coatings, Bouclé, and Camel Hair materials, exclusive All-Wool Dress Materials of fine texture and lovely soft colourings.

Quality—Freshness—Purity
Purchase Your
Groceries and Provisions
from
ARTHUR RHODES Ltd.
14 RAWSON PLACE
Telephone 8750-1
Also at Morecambe
Deliveries throughout the West-Riding

SERVICE and SATISFACTION at
J. F. RHODES & SONS Ltd.
PROVISION EXPERTS and Really High-Class Grocers
54 Kirkgate, Bradford Telephone 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Rd. (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
and 45 Otley Road, Headingly, Leeds

SKELTON'S
A Name Distinguished in
MEN'S WEAR OF QUALITY
GLOVES HOSIERY NECKWEAR SHIRTS PYJAMAS ETC.
64 MARKET STREET (Opposite Town Hall)
13 MANNINGHAM LANE (2 Doors from Regent Cinema)
Telephone 7239

H. R. JACKSON
CORNER of BRIDGE ST. and TYRELL ST.
Also at 27 Sunbridge Road

China and Glass Specialists
Tel. 7459

BURY

Richard Arnott LTD.
Ladies' Tailors, Outfitters and Furriers
Fashions for the Young Lady
3, Silver Street — Bury 597
and 16-18, Crompton Street

DERBY

ARTHUR BRADBURY
General Decorator and Painting Contractor
3, Loudoun Street, Derby
Est. 1906 — Tel. 46181

Barlow & Taylor & Co. Ltd.
HIGH CLASS DRAPERS
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
Unequalled for Household Linens
Agents for Ladies' Norvic Shoes
Gentlemen's and Boys' Outfitters
MARKET PLACE, DERBY
TELEPHONE 4295-6

HARROGATE

WM. HUDSON
(Late of W. Rowntree & Sons, Ltd.)
Household and Fancy LINENS
7, Cambridge Road — Tel. 2586

KENDAL

WATSON BROS.
Agents for
Lotus and Delta Shoes
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Outfitters
61 Higate, Kendal
Westmoreland
Tel. 348

LEEDS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Leeds 62963, 1 to 2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENGLAND

LEEDS
(Continued)

EDGAR FROST
Monumental Sculptor
CROSS GATES & HALTON
Memorials, Renovations and Inscriptions
Garden Ornaments
Residence "Clearway"
107, Crossgates Road
Cross Gates
LEEDS

COAL and COKE
E. HUTTON
101, Becketts Park Drive
Headingley, Leeds, 6.
Phone 52128

WILLIAM SHEW LIMITED
General engineers
VIADUCT WORKS — DOMESTIC ST.
HOLBECK, LEEDS 11

ARTHUR ENGLISH LTD.
Electrical Contractors
35 and 37, Merrion Street, Leeds 2. Tel. 30177
"THE ELECTRIC SHOP"
Electric Light Fittings, Beautiful Shades. Standard and Reading Lamps. Electric Fires. Radio Sets.
SHOPS AT SKIPTON, ILKLEY and HARROGATE

LIVERPOOL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Great Crosby 3261 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Specialists in Fine Pianos Since 1825

JAMES SMITH & SON
MUSIC SELLERS LTD.
WILLIAMSON STREET
Off Church St., Liverpool 1
Music and Record Depts.: Basnett St.
• Formerly of Lord St. •

MAVIS WALKER
Ladies' Hairdressing
29, Tarlton Street
Liverpool 1 — Tel. Royal 4159

J. Collinson & Co. Established 1831
34-36 Bold Street — Royal 2618
EXCLUSIVE FOOTWEAR
Agents for Cantilever and Sir Herbert Barker Shoes

Philip Son & Nephew Ltd.
7, Whitechapel, Liverpool, 1
BOOKS ON ALL SUBJECTS
Stationery and Artists' Materials
If in doubt give a Book Token 3/6 to 21/-

REMOVALS WAREHOUSING
Copplestone, Unsworth & Co. Ltd.
149 Duke St. — Royal 2687

CHARLES & Co THE RING SPECIALISTS
Wish to purchase Old Gold, also Silverware and Jewellery in good condition.
17, Ranelagh Street — Tel. Royal 7415

CLAY & ABRAHAM, Ltd.
87 Bold Street — 46 Castle Street
23 Tithebarn Street
Perfumes, Soap and All Toilet Requirements. Cameras. Photographic Equipment and Supplies.

When in Liverpool
Have Lunch at
COOPERS CAFÉ
Church Street

Speirs & Gledsdale, Ltd.
PRINTERS
Stationers—Bookbinders, etc.
10-12a High St., Wavertree
Liverpool, 15
Tel. Wavertree 416

VAL SMITH'S
For Hats
27, Basnett Street
Royal 4960

Clean, Sweet and White! It's Just Come from the
SALISBURY LAUNDRY, Ltd.
Phone Wavertree 568 — 193, Smithdown Rd.

Crossword Quiz Answers

G	L	O	S	S	E	S
I	O	W	A	▨	L	
N	O	N	▨	R	I	G
G	M	▨	B	E	A	R
E	▨	B	E	D	▨	A
R	O	A	R	▨	I	S
B	U	R	G	E	S	S
R	T	▨	M	O	T	H
E	▨	H	A	S	▨	O
A	D	E	N	▨	S	P
D	E	W	▨	T	O	P
	G	▨	M	I	L	E
J	U	G	G	L	E	R

13

ENGLAND

LIVERPOOL
(Continued)

Gilbert Drinkwater
Individuality in dress.
5, BOLD ST. — ROYAL 1042

MANCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Woodley 2410 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
for High Quality New and Second Hand
FURNITURE and CARPETS
We are open to purchase for cash Modern Furniture and Carpets of good quality and in good condition
70, Oxford Street, Manchester 1
The Season's Greetings to all our customers

GOOD WISHES and APPRECIATION
J. E. STRETCH
ALBERT SQUARE
Hosier and Outfitter to Gentlemen

ROBINSON'S
BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSES, Ltd.
Splendid selection of AFTERNOON TEA CLOTHS, etc. and HANDKERCHIEFS of all kinds for CHRISTMAS GIFTS
"Specialists in all we sell"
7, Barton Square, St. Anne's Square, Manchester, 2.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE (FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, MANCHESTER

KENDAL MILNE & CO.
for
Fashions Furniture Fabrics
DEANSGATE MANCHESTER, 3.
BLAckfriars 6666

SHOES
WHICH FIT THE FEET
FINLEY & BABER
28/32 St. Ann St., Manchester 2

CHARLES COOK
Tailor
for Ladies and Gentlemen
Never too busy to attend to readers of The Christian Science Monitor
MOULT HOUSE, MOULT STREET, MANCHESTER, 2. TEL. BLA. 5528.

Keep in Step with Style
HINDE'S
for fashion shoes
54/66 KING ST. MANCHESTER
Also at Richmond Street, Liverpool

A. & S. WALKER Ltd.
for Social and Business Stationery. Greeting Cards for All Occasions. All Makes of Fountain Pens and Pencils.
Branches
62 King Street, St. Ann's Passage
Victoria Street Corner
Manchester

TYPEWRITERS WANTED
Any machine not over 20 years old required for PRIORITY use. Best cash prices given.
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
COMMERCIAL STATIONERS
24, Brown Street, Manchester, 2.
Ribbons, Carbons, Duplicators, Stationery

ELOCUTION
MISS UNA RASHLEIGH
Public Reading and Speaking
All Branches of Dramatic Art
38 Blackfriars St., Manchester 3 BLA 1337

MARSH'S
10, KING STREET, MANCHESTER
Makers of Saddlery, Bags, Trunks and All Leather Goods, Picnic Baskets, etc.
Ladies' Handbags and Purses, Dog Beds, Collars, Leads, etc.

RICKARDS
9, Hanging Ditch.
THE NOTED SHOP FOR NECKTIES
SEASONABLE GIFTS

MIDDLESBROUGH

Cleveland's Complete Family Store
Drapery, Furnishing, Restaurant, Men's Wear, Removals, etc.
• DICKSON & BENSON, Ltd. •
• MIDDLESBROUGH Tel. 2855 •

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Park Your Car at the
CENTRAL STATION GARAGE
Repairs A Speciality
Always Open
Tel. 26779
Neville Street
Newcastle

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

NOTTINGHAM

GROCERIES THAT NEVER DISAPPOINT

Get them from

MARSDENS

Whettons, Ltd.

SHOES

Foot Comfort and Fashion Fitted by Experts

15 MARKET STREET PHONE 45450

"THE RADIO DOCTOR" (Regd.)

For All Electrical and Radio Goods

CLAUDE B. BARTON, LTD.

Qualified Radio, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

27-29 Union Road Phone NOTTINGHAM 41760

ROCHDALE

For Ladies' Wear

BUDGE and AUBREY

39 and 91, Drake Street, Rochdale Telephone 2296

FREDA WARD

38, Manchester Old Road Middleton

A Choice Selection of Hosiery, Wools, and Embroidery Materials, also Fancy Goods

H. WARD

Meat Purveyor

385 Manchester Road, Sudden TEL. 5938 CASTLETON

Orders Promptly Attended To

SHEFFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 51073. Hours: After 6 p. m. daily except Wednesday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop at WALSHS ALWAYS!

The Mount, Fargate and Church Street

JOHN WALSH LTD., SHEFFIELD

Telephone 63091

For Satisfactory Shopping

VISIT

T. B. & W. COCKAYNE LTD.

THE STORE with OVER 100 YEARS REPUTATION for QUALITY

COCKAYNES

Tel. 22231

Costello

Coats, Gowns, Furs

Outfitting

36 FARGATE

SOUTHPORT

The House of Boothroyds Ltd. maintains its reputation for service and reliability

SOUTHPORT'S SOCIAL RENDEZVOUS

MIRAMAR

Proprietress, MRS A. F. DONNELLY

CAFE—RESTAURANT

137-139, Lord Street, Southport Ph. 55470

Open Daily till 11 p. m.

Sundays—3 till 11 p. m.

Morning Refreshment, Light Luncheons, Teas, Suppers, Tea Dances, Evening Dances

BRIGGS AND GRIMSHAW Ltd

6 and 8, Wright Street

Printers and Stationers

Southport Telephone 2690

When in Southport spend a day at

Marshall & Snelgrove

LORD STREET

PURSERS

Removals and Storage

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS

Complete House Furnishers

143-149 LORD STREET SOUTHPORT

CHARLES MARSHALL

the High Class Fruiterer and Greengrocer

NOTED FOR QUALITY

Market Hall Tel. 3789

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

ENGLAND

STOCKPORT

Chatterions Stockport. DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS LOWER HILLGATE STO. 2650

WAKEFIELD

"MAYBELLE'S"

Complete Curtain Service

Loose Covers Made Up and Fitted

All Classes of Curtains Made Up and Fitted FREE OF CHARGE

14, Little Westgate

ANTIQUES

Choice Collection

FITTED CARPETS SOFT FURNISHINGS

Dewhirst, Wakefield

Tel. 2829 Established 1772

Send your Dry Cleaning & Laundry to

THE STEAM LAUNDRY (WAKEFIELD) Ltd.

Quick Service by Expert Craftsmen

Grantley Street, Wakefield Phone 2165

YORK

THE TEA SHOP

(13 Lendal)

Queen Anne House and Garden

LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEAS

Home-made Cakes

Handicraft, Pottery, etc Tel 4025

H. B. DALE

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTER

Men's Smart Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Shirts, Ties, Socks, Underwear, Pyjama Suits, Hats, Caps, Dressing Gowns, Large Stock of Fancy Goods.

Suits to Special Measure

31 PARLIAMENT STREET YORK

Eire

DUBLIN

Switzers Household Goods

"Royal Doulton" Ware, "Pyrex" Glass Ovenware, Cutlery, Aluminium and Enamelled Ware, Carpet Sweepers Wringers, etc.

SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

BUY YOUR COAL IRON, STEEL AND CEMENT at HEITONS

18, Westmoreland Street

PHOENIX LAUNDRY

RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN

Established Over 30 Years

The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services

For Full Particulars

Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

Established 1776

STRAHAN, Dublin

FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE

R. STRAHAN & CO., Ltd.

T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie

135 Stephen's Green

GRANDY

St. Stephen's Green, Dublin

Gentlemen's Outfitters

Lowest Cash Prices

Northern Ireland

BELFAST

For Good Service in all Rationed and Points Goods. Best Quality

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS always in Stock.

STORMONTH'S STORES, LTD.

43-45 ANN STREET, BELFAST

Telephone: 22241 (2 lines)

Over 80 Years' Reputation

FOR

Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery

General Ironmongery, etc.

The Furnishing House of

ROBERT WATSON & CO. Ltd.

90-92-94, Donegall Street, Belfast

E. RÖTTGER

16, Bedford Street

Telephone Belfast 26475

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser

Permanent Waving a Speciality

Different Systems to suit the different textures of hair.

All Leading Beauty Preparations Stocked

Get It at SINCLAIR'S

Royal Ave. and North St., Belfast

THE BELFAST DRAPERS and HOUSE FURNISHERS

PARSONS & PARSONS

(TAILORS) LTD.

invite

Men and Women, Civilian and Services, to Come and See

First Quality Materials Tailored to Order

at Moderate Prices

37, WELLINGTON PLACE

Mc Alister's Ltd.

Fashion Specialists

51 and 53 Donegall Place

Telephone 26401 Belfast

For Beautiful Work TRY DEVONSHIRE LAUNDRY LTD.

Ravenhill Avenue Belfast

Phones 57448 and 57449

"The Laundry of Repute"

Northern Ireland

BELFAST

(Continued)

Their OWN Choice!

SEND A GIFT TOKEN

and leave your friends to Choose a Christmas Gift from the wide variety we have in stock. This is certain to be appreciated in these difficult times when every Gift should be a useful one.

Brands and Normans LIMITED

MORRIS-COMMERCIAL

TRANSPORT VEHICLES

SALES AND SERVICE

W. H. REAY & CO LTD

249-259, ODMEAU ROAD, BELFAST.

Telephone No. 41258

Scotland

GLASGOW

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Giffnock 2668, 10 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RESTAURANTS at 245, Sauchiehall Street, and 104, West George Street

Open daily and each evening until 9:30 p. m. for snack suppers.

WENDY'S

ALEXANDER SCOTT LTD.

109, Buchanan Street, Glasgow

JEWELLERS and SILVERSMITHS of Distinction

We expect soon when peace comes to offer a large selection of artistic and useful articles.

Established 1904 Telephone: Western 942

WALTER G. HYSLOP

(Peter S. Irving, Proprietor)

Musical Instrument Merchant Pianoforte and Organ Tuning and Repairing Expert

132, Byres Road, Glasgow, W. 2.

PAN

CHRISTMAS GIFTS CARDS and CALENDARS

255, Bath Street, C. 2.

Tel. Douglas 3325

JOHN A. MURDOCH & CO.

Engineers and Merchants

Tanks (Sectional) and Steelwork

Refuse Destructors

"CULMORE" KILMACOLM Renfrewshire

Telephone: Kilmacolm 333

Telegrams: Prestank Glasgow

Telephone Douglas 5141

GALLOWAY & LEE

JAS. M. GALLOWAY DAVID S. LEE

Artistic House Furnishers

335 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow

The Laundry of Quality

The Cathkin Laundry

Giffen & Bisset, Ltd.

RUTHERGLEN

Phone Rutherglen 1701-2

WILLIAM ADAM

Colliery Agent and Merchant

Stobeross Mineral Station Glasgow, C. 1

Prompt Attention to all orders. Keenest prices. Now that you have your cellars full keep them full.

ESTABLISHED 1829 TEL. CENT. 2725

W. MORLAND

Jewellers and Silversmiths

Wishing all our friends Warmest Greetings for the Season

371, Sauchiehall Street.

TAXIS

TWO-SEATERS

PHONE:

CENTRAL 7777-7778

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM

112-118 North Street, Glasgow C. 3.

Office: 12 North Claremont Street

Private Cars for Hire

Petrol etc Garaging

JOHN ALVES

High Class Family Grocer and Provision Merchant

CARR'S BISCUITS

6, Kelvingrove Street

Phone 4709 Douglas

HELENSBURGH

THE COMMERCIAL BUREAU

78, WEST PRINCES STREET

HELENSBURGH Telephone 394

Typewriting and Copying of Church and Committee Reports, etc. All work strictly confidential.

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

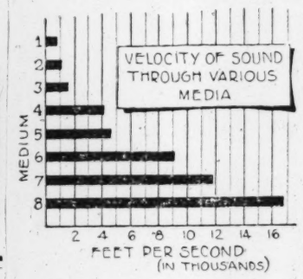
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

How Sound Waves May Be Used to Measure the Elasticity of Nylon, Etc.?

The elasticity of nylon, rayon, and other fibers is of importance to the wearers of stockings and of such stretchy articles as garters and girdles, and to the users of automobile tires as well. A knowledge of the exact degree of elasticity is of even greater importance to manufacturers of such products,



List of media: (1) carbon dioxide; (2) air; (3) cork; (4) lead; (5) water; (6) silver; (7) brick; (8) iron.

for the elasticity of any yarn must be taken into consideration in adjusting the loom or knitting machine in which it is to be fashioned into a fabric.

Experiments conducted by Dr. Ballou and Dr. Silverman while they were with the Rayon Technical Division of the Du Pont Company (they are now on "loan" to the government) have made it possible to employ sound waves to measure the elasticity of fibers.

The usual method of measuring this factor in fibers has been to hang a weight on the fiber and note the load required to bring about a certain amount of stretch. But Dr. Ballou and Dr. Silverman pointed out that this slow application of the force or load often not only produced elastic stretch but also permanent deformation, which spoiled the results.

To find the value of the elastic component alone, they argued, it is necessary to apply a small force rapidly—in other words, stretch the material so little and so quickly that it doesn't have time to get permanently out of shape.

Passing sound through the fiber or film does just this. It causes the material to go through rapid stretching and recovery as it vibrates.

Since the velocity of sound through any medium, whether it be air, water, rayon, nylon, or whatever, is determined by two properties of the medium — its density and its modulus of elasticity—it is necessary only to find out how fast sound passes through the test material (the density of which is already known) to calculate its elastic modulus.

The sonic method of measurement, according to Dr. Ballou and Dr. Silverman, gives elastic modulus values two or three times those obtained by the slow loading method, and more closely reproduces the type of strain which will be imposed on many materials in actual use, such as the fabric and rubber going into automobile tires.

—W. P. Keasbey

Daily Anecdote

Time Marches On

Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court never tired of telling his law class at George Washington University of the two Negroes who decided to swap mules. One chap was an old hand at the game, and it was not long before the other discovered that the animal that had been represented as being only seven years old was a dozen years old if it was a day.

The swap had taken place in February, but it was long after planting time before the victimized party got around to protesting. When he appeared, the other Negro was ready for him.

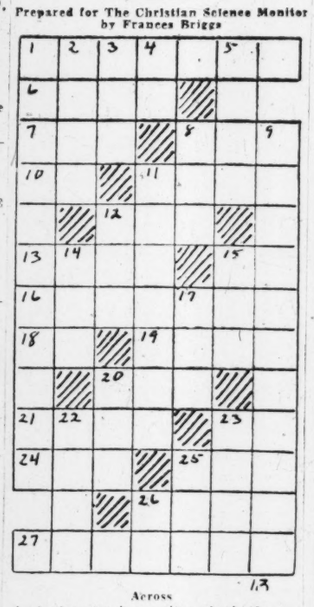
"You say," he asked, "dat when you got de mule in February he was seven years old, and now it's June and he's twelve years old?"

"Yes, I do!" was the angry answer.

"Well, sah, time sure do fly."

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

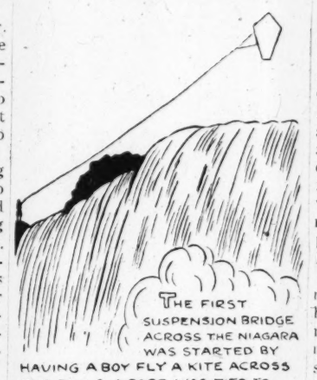
1—A glossator is a writer of what?
6—"Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain" is motto of what State of U. S.?
7—What is a prefix meaning "not"?
8—What do you call a carriage with its horse or horses?
10—General Manager (abbr.).
11—Balou is what in Kipling's "Jungle Books"?
12—In certain poem by R. L. Stevenson, what "is like a little boat"?
13—To bellow.
15—Exists.
16—Who invented the Goop?
18—Right (abbr.).
19—The "woolly bear" becomes what?
20—Possesses.
21—What is a fortified seaport of southwestern Arabia?
23—What was nationality of Ribera, historical painter (abbr.)?
24—"What Youth deemed crystal, Age finds out was" what?
25—Summit.
26—What is a measure of distance equal to 1,760 yards?
27—Jean is what in Massenet's "Le Jongleur De Notre Dame"?

Down

1—In Field's poem, what kind of dog prowls below sugar-plum tree?
2—What is the frame or machine for weaving cloth?
3—Possess.
4—The alpaca is found on what continent (abbr.)?
5—What was Charles Lamb's pseudonym?
8—The Turk's-head has flowers of what color?
9—What insect is called by Tennyson "the Bayard of the meadow"?
11—Who has principal feminine role in screen version of "Saratoga Trunk"?
12—Obstruction.
14—Not in.
15—What is a suffix forming agent nouns?
17—Who was Greek goddess of dawn?
20—To chop.
22—What is a small rodent of western South America?
23—The planta is what part of foot?
25—Sesame.
26—Symbol for magnesium is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Facts and Figures


THE FIRST SUSPENSION BRIDGE ACROSS THE NIAGARA WAS STARTED BY HAVING A BOY FLY A KITE ACROSS THE FALLS. A ROPE WAS TIED TO THE STRING, THEN CABLES TO THE ROPE
K. PARRIS
THERE ARE ABOUT 624,000 TYPES OF INSECTS IN WORLD.
IT'S A FACT GREENLAND IS THE WORLD'S MOST SPARSELY INHABITED PLACE — .04 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE

'Help Yourself' Hotel

St. Louis Globe Democrat

Taking a tip from self-service markets, the Odorizzi brothers of Staunton, Ill., converted their 15-room hotel into a "help yourself" inn a year ago.

The wartime pinch, which sent service standards of most hotels hurtling earthward and closed the doors of others, merely prodded the ingenuity of Louis and Victor Odorizzi.

When their desk clerk got his "greetings" from Uncle Sam, there was no gnashing of teeth nor haunting of the local employment agency. Equipping the desk in the lobby with a supply of envelopes, an open register and keys to all 15 rooms, the Odorizzis decided to let John Q. Public look out for himself. A sign tacked above the door instructs the guest to register, choose a key, deposit his money in one of the envelopes along with his name, address and room number and climb upstairs to pleasant dreams, dragging his luggage behind him.

As well as curing the employment headache, managing a co-op hotel has given the Odorizzis a new confidence in their fellow man. Asked whether the "honor system" of collecting room rent didn't prove an expensive proposition, Victor came back with an emphatic "No!"

"Not one penny have we lost since we hit on this idea a year ago," he said. "The hotel is filled every night—mostly with transient trade — and every morning the money is waiting on the desk when we come to collect. . . . What's more, our customers don't walk off with linen, towels, ashtrays and everything else that isn't nailed down."

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Crawford Young

"Oh, you are not the only folks who have tried to buy her from the zoo."

In 'Lighter Vein

Cheaper Pleasure

A famous conductor, noted for his tempestuous outbreaks, failed in several attempts to get a certain effect from his orchestra. Finally the fuming maestro revealed his displeasure by flinging his expensive watch to the floor, smashing it.

The following day a group of supposedly penitent musicians presented the conductor with a gift. It was a watch, on the large side, the type you could once buy for a dollar. An inscription read: "For rehearsals."

Postwar Stuff

General Mark Clark has HIS postwar world all mapped out, we see by the papers. He intends to retire to an island in Puget Sound and fish for the rest of his life. A good program. All we ask him is, if he should notice any Japanese fishing boats in the vicinity, and they seem to be taking soundings, to let us know.—The New Yorker.

That's All

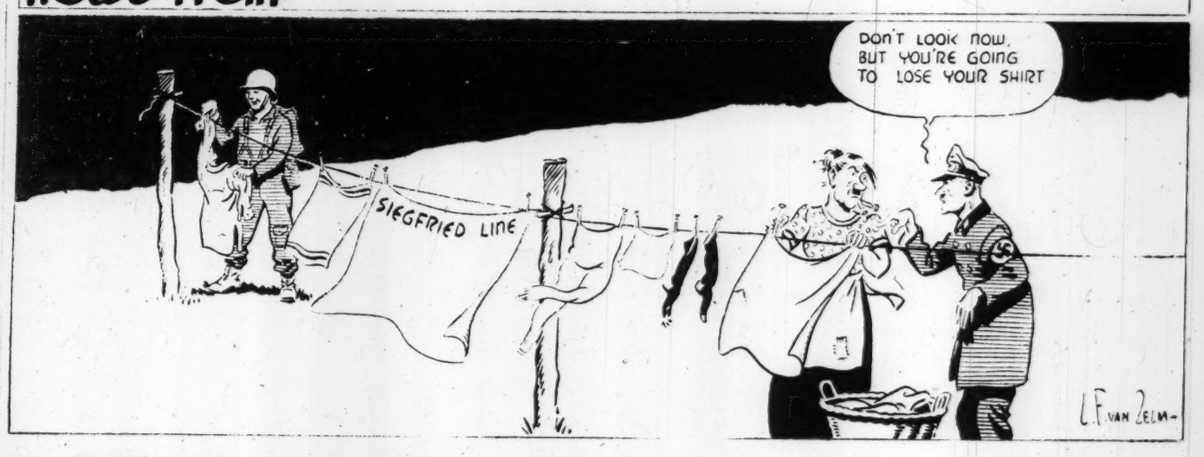
The new maid presented her reference to her employer. It read: "Miss So-and-so has an excellent appetite and sleeps well."

Brevities

Phil Osifer says that after the war the world must be remodeled —not remuddled! — Milwaukee Journal.

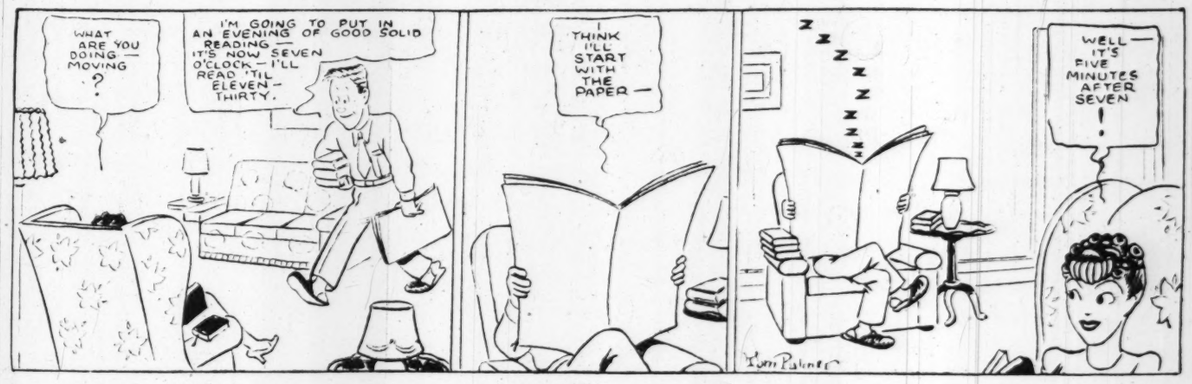
The month during which we feel free from income tax worries are those that have an X in the spelling.—Judy's.

NEWS ITEM-



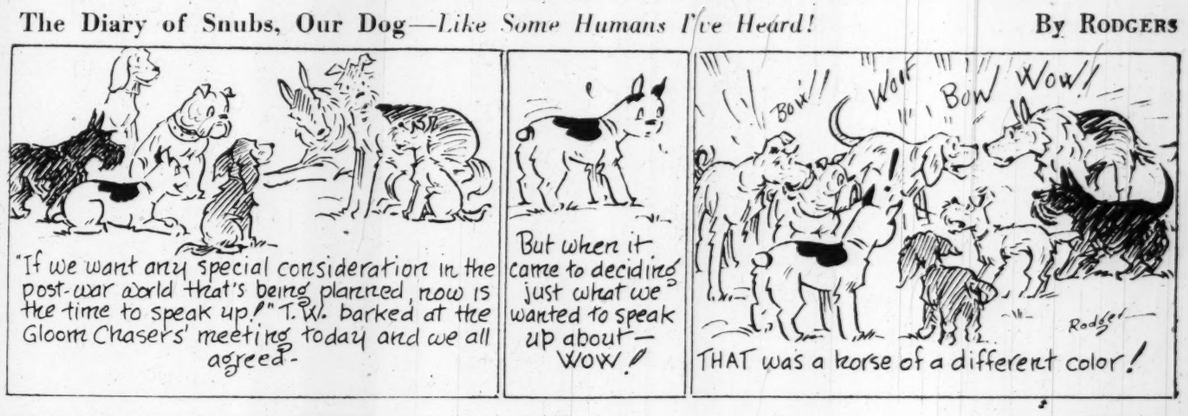
The Taffles—*Forty and One Winks*

By PALMER


WHAT ARE YOU DOING — MOVING ?
I'M GOING TO PUT IN AN EVENING OF GOOD SOLID READING IT'S NOW SEVEN O'CLOCK — I'LL READ 'TIL ELEVEN-THIRTY.
THINK I'LL START WITH THE PAPER —
WELL — IT'S FIVE MINUTES AFTER SEVEN !

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Like Some Humans I've Heard!*

By RODGERS


"If we want any special consideration in the post-war world that's being planned, now is the time to speak up!" T.W. barked at the Gloom Chasers' meeting today and we all agreed.
But when it came to deciding just what we wanted to speak up about— WOW!
Bow!! Wow! Bow Wow!!
THAT was a horse of a different color!

The Adventures of Waddles—*In the Land of Nod*

By THE HAGERS

IT'S TIME FOR YOU TO GO TO SLEEP, ALFRED.
I DON'T WANT TO GO TO BED. I'M NOT SLEEPY.
YOU MAY STAY UP JUST FIVE MORE MINUTES.
POOR LITTLE ALFRED! HE JUST HAD TO GIVE UP.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Hammering—Not Driving

Many times in this war it has been the ungrateful role of editorial comment to dampen down the hopes raised by exuberant headlines. In the early days of 1942, when as in the Macassar Straits, the Allies were sinking (or damaging) what appeared to be whole fleets of Japanese ships, it was necessary to point out that the tide of Nipponese conquest was nevertheless still flowing over the Southwest Pacific. Happily, for months now the movement everywhere has been strongly in the other direction. Yet the war still has to be won.

Today we have the headlines heralding a great Allied "drive" into Germany. Of course it is news when, after a two weeks' lull, General Hodges' First American Army advances two miles on a six-mile front north of Aachen. To correspondents on the spot the operation looks big. And to folks at home, recently accustomed to the spectacular drives that freed France, anticipation of a breakthrough is easy.

Careful military observers are convinced that General Eisenhower will soon launch a major assault to end the war before winter. It is easy, therefore, when a strong advance is made, to suppose, "This is it." Officially there has definitely been no encouragement for such suppositions in connection with the latest movement. But enthusiastic stories from front-line correspondents have been permitted. And there are your headlines!

The human mind tends to extremes. And it is bouncing from the depths of gloom over Arnhem—when the assumption was widely voiced, "Well, now we're stuck for the winter"—to the belief that one big smash will carry through the Siegfried Line. This is partly based on earlier headline sprees which had General Hodges "piercing the West Wall." Close reading of front-line dispatches now discloses that the latest advance has only carried through barbed-wire and pillboxes "into the first line of the German defenses."

The air bombardment which preceded this advance helped to make it appear like a "big blast." But apparently the Allies have not yet reached the "drive" stage. They are still overcoming tremendous transport problems and building up the enormous stores necessary for a sustained push. Meanwhile they are hammering—as they did in Normandy for a month before the drive. It is like a mason breaking a stone—he strikes repeated blows which seem to produce no marked result, but the stone is weakened and eventually there is a crack, just where he wanted it. The operations around Aachen may eventually produce a breakthrough; so far they appear to be more like hammering. And the crack may come at another part of the line.

Dumbarton Oaks: Part II

The Chinese phase of the Dumbarton Oaks Conference promises to place a useful emphasis on peace-*making* as contrasted with peace-keeping. The accomplishments of the Russian phase of the conference doubtless are thoroughly approved by the Chinese.

Assuming that the security organization will provide the force, the Chinese are outlining methods to ease international strains and to create an atmosphere of international understanding in which force may remain properly in the background.

The need for such agencies of creative peace-making as the Chinese have listed is known to be recognized by all participants in the conference, including the Russians who have now left. If there is to be any major argument about the Chinese plan for the security organization, it will probably be confined to this question: whether the economic, social and cultural agencies, which the Chinese propose as a part of the organization which will enforce peace, should in fact be kept separate.

In fairness to the Russian and other delegates, it should be recorded that some of the aspects of world stability now being emphasized already had some examination before the Chinese entered the conference. Economic questions, for example, received a good deal of attention during the first phase of the conference, and some of the experts in attendance at the Oaks have been surprised that this aspect of the discussions received so little attention in the press.

Discussion of the Chinese proposals can usefully attract added public interest to questions which, if less spectacular than the enforcement problem, are nevertheless quite as germane to the making and the keeping of peace.

Will Cars Cost More?

Will an automobile cost more in the postwar than in 1941 when war production took over the auto plants? There is conflicting testimony. War Mobilizer Byrnes foresees some rises. One auto man speaks of a car that cost $750 in prewar days as costing $1,000 after "V-E" Day.

There is a report that Henry Ford is planning a low-cost, nonfrill car to sell below prewar scales, and the United Auto Workers insist that wartime production methods and skills will permit 10 to 15 per cent cuts.

But against this improvement in techniques is balanced an estimated 14 per cent increase in wages paid auto workers, and the possibility of generally higher material and tool costs.

A hard and fast policy probably cannot be laid down at this time, but OPA Administrator Bowles has indicated that an effort will be made to price postwar goods, including autos, at approximately their prewar level.

It is agreed that manufacturing costs may have risen, but it is hoped that demand will be such that mass volume production will reduce those costs and also permit narrower profit margins.

Wages and Prices

In his appearance before the War Labor Board to oppose breaching of the Little Steel Wage Formula, Eric Johnston brings out the interesting point that wage increases allowed now would be carried over to the production of civilian goods and inevitably be reflected in higher prices.

The situation is quite complex. There seems to be little question that the cost of living has advanced beyond the 15 per cent provided for in the Little Steel scheme. So under the Administration's professed philosophy of stabilization, which is to hold a line on both wages and prices and not to advance one without advancing the other, a strong case can be made for adjusting wages upwards now, except where overtime, or bonuses, have caused take-home pay to soar.

But this case would overlook the fundamental fact of shortages of civilian goods, which means that purchasing power alone cannot restore living levels, but would only aggravate the total situation.

We have taken the position that when the German phase of the war ends, and when overtime payments cease, and when the supply of civilian goods is more free to meet demand, that wage increases to meet rising living costs and to stimulate sales to consumers would be quite in order.

Mr. Johnston's objection is that increased wages would affect prices and so tend to limit sales. This may be sound economics, and it is something to think about at a moment when the United States hopes to sell its high priced wares to an impoverished world.

But we question whether it would be legal, or even possible, for the WLB to continue to freeze wages for such reasons. It will either require some new Government agency, with different powers (and far greater support from business and labor than WLB has enjoyed), or it must be more or less left, after the war, to the free workings of supply and demand. Throwing off the controls seems to be the first postwar demand.

They Can't Do This!

The makers of Ivory Soap are worried. Their collective brow, says a weekly news-magazine, is furrowed. And with reason; for they have come across a bar of Ivory that will not float! And no one can find out exactly why, apparently. The research department has devoted its finest analytical thought to the problem and come away baffled.

Well, that's mild to what the general public is likely to be when word of this catastrophe gets around. The floatability of Ivory Soap, if we may coin our own term for it, is one of the things everybody has assumed they could depend on, like gravity or the square of the hypotenuse or the speed of light. It is our opinion that the manufacturers should have censured this news with an iron hand, if only for the peace of mind of the public.

As for us, the irresistible force can go ahead and meet the immovable object now and we shan't be the least bit surprised.

Now that the finish of the American League's hair-raising pennant race has let us all sit back in our seats again, the Monday Morning Quarterbacks' Club can come to order.

V-Day Salute

The Brothers Warner

A Memory of Movie Making

By Frank Daugherty

Al Jolson, brought to the Coast by Warner Brothers, and turning from the piano in "Sonny Boy" to ask "Like that, Mama?" ushered in something close to people's hearts. So did the first "Moooo" of a Movietone cow. Even the barriers of language and culture could not keep Europeans, Asiatics, and South Americans from appreciating the human and universal approach.

How much of this was realized by the Warner Brothers we probably shall never know. They followed the Jolson pictures with the Cagney pictures—films which shocked and stimulated public interest. In place of European subtleties we began to get gangsterism, gunfire, and murder as dramatic dressing. Protests of the press couldn't head this off. Action of this sort had helped popularize the earliest films. Then the guns had been packed by bandits on horses; trains instead of Fifth Avenue shops had been held up; and gunplay and killing had been given the Robin Hood aura. Now killers began to suffer, too. Robbers stopped giving to the deserving poor.

Warners brought George Arliss to the screen in a series of delightful films as opposite to the Cagney films as any could be. Most of these were worked-over stage plays, refurbished by script writers, to be sure, but not too much. Mr. Arliss, like Ellen Terry, had a way of hammering and hammering until he got what he wanted. Anyone fooled by a monocle and a mild manner simply didn't know the man. Charm of presentation rather than subject matter brought an altogether unlooked for success. It had been decided at first to try Arliss in only one or two pictures; but he remained to make several.

Forced to be daring in the new period, the Warner Brothers became daring by habit. They produced "Fugitive From a Chain Gang," a regional problem which they gave national significance; "Pasteur," a study in biography; "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," the first of some pseudo-documentaries, and similar films. Also "Mission to Moscow."

So far as their productions went, the Warner Brothers came to represent liberal and advanced views. Living in personal splendor that has hardly been equalled, even by Hollywood, they have continued to profit from pictures espousing militant class consciousness. Judged by any utterance any of them has ever made publicly, they are the most conservative of men.

When Mr. Roosevelt was elected, Warner Brothers was the only studio to come out for him, and it has profited considerably since. The brothers could claim—though they seem never to have done so—to have succeeded to the political grand duchy once ruled over by Mr. Mayer of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer under the Hoover Administration.

The company has been willing to delegate authority to competent people. Darryl Zanuck, who went to them to write dog stories, left them on the crest of the Cagney and Arliss successes, which he undoubtedly initiated. Paul Muni had a free hand for some time, with notable pictures as a result. Producers Henry Blanke and Robert Lord were promoted to do some of their best pictures. Producer Hal Wallis came from their publicity department.

More than most other producers, Warners have learned that experiment is a sure road to a better product. Now rich and influential, they may take opportunity to experiment in wider fields. In Hollywood they have done better than was necessary to succeed. That they have succeeded beyond expectation is perhaps the lesson that other studios have to draw from them.

Shopping Bags

LONDON

Shopping-bag conscious! That is what we in Britain have become after five years of wartime restrictions. Shopping is no longer a gay adventure with the assistant graciously murmuring: "Shall I send it for you?" Now we are greeted tersely with "Have you a bag?"

And the bags! They have become part of our national life, as necessary to the city gentlemen as their umbrellas. Stylish ladies to whom a parcel was unknown, now obediently produce a hold-all. These bags range from gaily colored string ones—which can be neatly folded and hidden in purse or pocket—to large gardening wicker baskets trundled along on wheels. Quietly, with indisputable evidence, they reveal the secrets of the stores. Each is a ministry of information. The string ones are perhaps the most friendly. Without hesitation they tell that oranges for children have arrived, tomatoes are obtainable, glass jars for bottling fruit are in stock, cups with handles are being made, kettles may now be procured. What should we do without them!

Adorning the London busses is a poster depicting an overladen shopper entering the bus, staggering up the gangway, only to collapse on the floor surrounded by purchases. The caption reads, "Better safe than—sorry!" Experience gives us wisdom. J. M. A.

Mirror of World Opinion

Why Not Industrial Peace?

Why not supplement our planning for world peace with planning for industrial peace here at home? Enforcement machinery must necessarily be retained and strengthened, but it won't succeed unless all groups can see that justice can be had without fighting and that conflict cannot bring the gains that may be had by union-management cooperation. There will, of course, need to be considerable education to bring about this viewpoint, but the will to peace can be achieved if that program of education is waged in all sincerity.—*Southwest American*, Fort Smith, Ark.

Banker Turns Poet

If there are still any persons who think that a banker sees only the number of board feet and the market price in a tree, they are due for an awakening if they read the introduction to the "Calling Card" sent to members of the Savings Bank Association of Connecticut by its president, Ralph W. Chapin, treasurer of the State Savings Bank, Hartford.

About this time of year, when the first leaves begin to color, there comes to those of us who love New England the first symptoms of the return of that annual, tantalizing indisposition known to many as the "call of the open road." Those of us who are subject to this call are unhappy and discontented until we surrender to it and take to the open road. Then we ride and ride for hours . . . as Mother Nature performs the miracle of the leaves. . . .

The birches, the maples, the oaks and even the lowly sumacs don their best party dresses of gold and crimson and display them against a background of pine and hemlock or the weathered grays and browns of the ledges, and over all this pageant of color Nature spreads a canopy of blue sky flecked with fleecy white clouds and illumines the whole broad earth with the soft, golden glow of warm, autumn sunshine.

Such scenes are never forgotten by those who really *see* them. . . .

Have you forgotten the trip you made in late September or early October a few years ago over the hills and mountains and through the valleys, wondering as you came upon each new scene if it could possibly be more beautiful than the last? Do you remember that maple tree you saw more brilliantly colored than the rest, standing all alone in a field near the roadside and so perfectly shaped and colored it didn't look real? . . . I still remember the cardinal flowers growing at the brookside; the field where the fringed gentians grew so thick I could scarcely believe my eyes; the goldenrod and fall asters; the aroma of wild grapes coming from a vine sunning on a stone wall. . . .

Would you like to see all this again? I would; and when gasoline and tires return, I know I shall hear the call.

Is the World Moving Toward the Left?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Richard L. Strout

America must be conscious of the world it lives in and one of the signs of the times is a trend to what is generally called the "left." The term is not very accurate and in America, at least, is frequently an epithet. Nations are queer about political labels, however, and in some countries at any rate the label "left" seems to be considered a compliment—as witness the discovery of parties with the frightening titles of "Revolutionary Socialist" and the like, which turn out on closer inspection to be quite calm and middle-of-the-road affairs. Their "revolutionary" aspect apparently is merely historical and commemorative, like that of the estimable American D. A. R.

In much the same way, the recent headline that France moves "to the left" may seem inaccurate and out of perspective to French citizens just coming out from under the Nazi heel. That may also be the feeling of Englishmen who see the Churchill Government's new social-security plans similarly characterized in America. But anyway, if we mean by "left" a trend toward increased social welfare legislation, a larger measure of governmental centralization, and a tendency toward economic controls, many, in fact most, of the big industrial nations have been moving that way. It is all the more interesting because the present American tendency, particularly in Congress, is in just the opposite direction.

* * *

Nations have a peculiar way of influencing each other. David Lawrence's weekly, the United States News, finds the new Churchill social-security program (introduced by "a Tory Government," it declares) significant because "social-security legislation tends to grow in scope and importance, with the United States following Great Britain after a varying time lag." The new British plan will cost about $2.6 billions in 1945, and will rise from year to year thereafter. The cost of comparable benefits in the United States, based on population, would be at least $7.5 billions according to one estimate. At the present time, social-security benefits cost America about $1.5 billions, it is estimated.

So far I have spoken of the influence which British changes may have on the United States. Past experience has shown that Britain exerts a gravitational pull in this respect on America. But now, curiously enough, the new French example may have a profound effect, in like manner, upon Great Britain.

General de Gaulle in a speech Sunday in Lille, capital of industrial Northern France, for the first time specifically committed himself to the creation of a system of planned economy. It is significant because there is natural speculation whether other democracies, as they are freed from Germany, will follow suit. Britain already has gone pretty far (looked at through Congressional eyes here) in accepting social controls, but de Gaulle intends to go further.

* * *

The French Government is going to take over the coal mines. The British Labor Party has advocated that step in the United Kingdom for years. The French Government has taken over the big Renault motor-car works, whose proprietors were alleged to have collaborated with the Nazis. At the same time, General de Gaulle asserts the only way to make fullest use of French resources is by "the planned economy." He includes State direction of the economic effort "of the entire nation for the benefit of all." The State, he says, can "no longer tolerate those concentrations of interests called trusts." The State should take over "the direction of the great sources of the common wealth and should control certain other activities." But, he adds, this should be done "without excluding the stimulus of just profit and initiative."

Britain has gone further than America in State partnership and control of business, and does not believe it has lost democracy in so doing. France, so it would seem, now plans to go even further. Whether security can be reconciled with liberty is the basic economic question raised by World War Two. No nation can stand aloof from this issue and all of us must feel a stake in its correct solution.

Anatole France Revaluated

The Bookshelf

The posthumous fame of a great artist seems invariably to pass through a stage of denigration before reaching something like stable equilibrium. The hungry generations tread down their predecessors. The children's teeth are set on edge; but it does not follow that the grapes which their fathers ate with relish were necessarily sour. Contemporary judgment may in the long run (though often this is not the case) be more in accordance with the opinion ultimately reached than that of immediate successors. The greater the contemporary fame of a writer or other artist the more likely is it that the pendulum will presently swing violently in the other direction; and the wise course is to remain as far as possible uninfluenced by the tastes and fads of the moment.

In the case of Anatole France the phase of denigration, of reaction from his enormous popularity, had set in years before his passing. For this revulsion there were special reasons, both strictly literary and also social and political. Lucidity, clarity, and grace of style, for which he had so long and so justly been praised, were at a discount in the literary market. Obscurantists and obfuscators were beginning to have their day. Muddle-mindedness was often mistaken for profundity and clearness for shallowness. In matters of taste, concerning which argument is proverbially impossible, there was abundant argument.

The latter years of Anatole France's life witnessed a turning away from those virtues of style which had so long been considered characteristically Gallic. Every period, in every department of human affairs, is a period of transition from something to something else; but in the years immediately before, during, and after the War of 1914-1918 the phenomena of transition took particularly violent forms. France's reputation suffered from this violence of change.

To this must be added the prejudices which had accumulated round him because of his emergence from the ivory tower of aesthetic isolation into the political, economic, and social arena, because of his conversion to socialism, and because of his anti-military, anti-clerical, and pacifistic utterances and activities. During his last decade the storm gathered round him, and in October, 1924—even while his native country and the entire civilized world was doing honor to his memory—it broke with fury.

Personal animus made matters worse. The reminiscences published by his secretary were discreditable to him, and it has taken time to sift the false from the true and to view the latter in a proper perspective. Gossip about his personal life was abundant, often scandalous, not seldom immoderate and injudicious. A memorial of that stage of his posthumous renown is Professor Barry Cerf's biographical and critical volume, "The Degeneration of a Great Artist" (1926), the exaggerations and partial truths of which are more apparent today than they were eighteen years ago. Cerf's book is but a single example of the sort of estimate that was appearing at the time.

It has often happened that a more judicious appraisal of a famous writer or artist begins to emerge about twenty years after his passing. Such an appraisal was due in this case, and we have it in Jacob Axelrad's well-balanced and well-informed ANATOLE FRANCE: A LIFE WITHOUT ILLUSIONS (New York: Harper. $3.75). Here is no romanticizing or white-washing; but sincere admiration and understanding are everywhere evident. A good deal of new light is shed upon various periods and aspects of France's career and achievement, but the book is welcome not only for this but for the care with which the background of the man and his work is painted.

The history of the Third French Republic, from the far-off days when the youthful Anatole went through the Franco-Prussian War and the Siege of Paris, through the Dreyfus Affair (which brought Anatole France into the political scene), to the First World War and the aftermath, is, in so far as it affects his subject, skilfully sketched by this biographer. The central portraits—Maitre Anatole and Mme. de Caillavet—are convincingly and clearly drawn, and the subsidiary figures receive attention proportionate to their significance. S. C. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 630 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly